### THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH published every Monday, Wed-nesday and Friday, by

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Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the

#### G. W. CRADDOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the

#### J. WARNER.

DENTAL SURGEON FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE at Lewis B. Orutcher's, opposite the Capitol of the State.

Will be in Frankfort the second and third

#### FINNELL & CHAMBERS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE- West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. february 22, 1860-tf.

#### J. H. KINKEAD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

GALLATIN, MO. PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of

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Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.
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PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is en St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found. Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

# SPEED & BARRET, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

LOUISVILLE, KY., HAVE associated with them Samuel B. Smith, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62-17\*

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

#### HARLAN & HARLAN. Attorneys at Law. FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Federal courts holden in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, dec'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested.

March 16, 1863—tf.

#### THO. E. BRAMLETTE. .....E. L. VANWINELE. BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW WILL practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly op dosite Commonwealth Printing Office. E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE

Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle, and adjacent Circuit Courts.
Offices—Frankfort and Danville.
Sept. 14, 1863-by.

#### J. M. GRAY, DENTAL SURGEON.

Office and residence on Main between St. Clair an Lewis Streets. FRANKFORT, KY.

A LL operations for the Extraction, Insertion, Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner.
He would ask the particular attention of those wanting artificial Teeth to his own improvement upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleanliness, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled Specimens of all kinds of plate work may be seen at his office. Frankfort, April 22, 1863-1y.

# THE RURAL AMERICAN.

The Best Paper for Farmers and Fruit Grow ers—Eight Dollars Premium for only Twenty Subscribers!

WANT 10,000 club agents to circulate the RURAL AMERICAN, Utica, N. Y. Volume VIII commenced January 1st, 1864, paper free to club subscribers in December! This is decidedly the best and cheapest farmer's and fruit decidedly the cest and claspest tarner's paper in existence, at only ONE DOLLAR a year, and every subscriber receives two of the best GRAPE VINES known to exist, sent free of all expense, or ONE DOLLAR'S worth of RUSSELL'S GREAT PROLIFIC STRAWBER-EY PLANTS,—the largest and most productive in the world; many of which are actually as large as HENS' EGGS!

Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Major's Book attention to its management. He respectfully itively I offer the best terms to Postmasters and other club agents of any other publisher in this country. EIGHT DOLLARS in premiums for every club of TWENTY subscribers! I have an every club of the choicest grass vines, all quality of paper. immense supply of the choicest grape vines, all quality of paper. of which are to be FREE to my subscribers! of which are to be FREE to by said ad-send for specimen copies immediately, and ad-dress T. B. MINER, Clinton, Oneida Co., N. Y. Sonable terms. Frankfert. March 23, 1868-tf.

#### UNITED STATES DIRECTORY

For the District of Kentucky. Brigadier Gen. S. G. BURBRIDGE, Commanding,-Headquarters, Lexington, Ky.

Brigadier Gen. E. H. HOBSON, Commanding,— and continue twenty weeks, at \$8 the session. Headquarters, in the field.

Brigadier Gen. HUGH EWING, Commanding, Headquarters, Bowling Green, Ky.

#### Executive, Military, and Judicial Directory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our read ers, the following Directory of all the departments of the State Government of Kentucky: Executive Department.

GOVERNOR. Thos. E. Bramlette, Frankfort.

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LIBRARIAN.

Geo. A. Robertson, Frankfort. Military Department.

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JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS. 1st Dist.—C. S. Marshall, Bandville. 2d Dist.—R. T. Petree, Hopkinsville. 3d Dist.—R. T. Ferree, Ropamsville.

3d Dist.—James Stuart, Brandenburg.

4th Dist.—A. W. Graham, Bowlinggreen.

5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardstown.

6th Dist.—F. T. Fox, Danville.

7th Dist.—Peter B. Muir, Louisville. 8th Dist.—Geo. C. Drane, Frankfort. 9th Dist.—Joseph Doniphan, Augusta. 10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg 11th Dist.—Richard Apperson, Jr., Mt. Sterling.
12th Dist.—Granville Pearl, London.
13th Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Lexington.
14th Dist.—W. P. Fowler, Smithland.

15th Dist-T. T. Alexander, Columbia. 7th Dist .-- Henry Pirtle, Louisville. Harry Stucky, Clerk Louisville Chancery Court,

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS. 1st Dist.—P. D. Yeiser, Paducab. 2d Dist.—E. P. Campbell, Princeton 3d Dist.—John Chapeze, Hartford. 4th Dist.—W. B. Jones, Franklin. 5th Dist.—L. H. Noble, Lebanon. 6th Dist.-M. H. Owsley, Burksville. 7th Dist.-J. R. Dupuy, Louisville. 8th Dist.—John L. Scott, Frankfort.
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12th Dist.—Hugh F. Finley, Whitley C. H.
13th Dist.—W. S. Downey, Lexington.
14th Dist.—John Barrett, Henderson. 15th Dist-J. H. C. Sandidge, Burksville.

### Kentucky River Coal.

HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coat Yard in Frankfort. feb2 twtf S. BLACK.

#### A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY. A. C. KEENON informs



Manufactured at short notice, to order, on rea-

tue tentu session OF Mas. HALLIE E. TODD'S School fo

Monday, January 25, 1864.

No deduction made for absence except in Jan. 23, 1864.

English and Classical School. REV. R. S. HITCHCOCK, in accordance with a notice already given, proposes to open an ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL, for boys, ON MONDAY THE 19TH INST. Tuition, perschool year, \$50 00, one half in advance.

Persons desirous of sending their boys will please apply at the Capital Hotel.

I have permission to refer to Rev. D. Stevensen, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Col. James H. Garrard, Treasurer of the State of Ky.; J. B. Temple, Cashier of the Farmers Bank; J. M. Mills, M. D.; Rev. J. S. Hays, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church. Oct. 12, 1863-tf.

#### GREENWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

MES. MARY TRAVNE RUNYAN, Principal.

HE Thirty-First semi-annual Session of this School will commence on Monday, January 25th, 1864. EXPENSES PER SESSION Board, including washing, fuel, and lights.\$90 00 Tuition in primary branches...... Tuition in common English branches.

Tuition in higher English branches........ 20 00 Music, Drawing, Painting, etc., at the usual No deduction made for voluntary absence. For further information address the Principal. Jan. 11, 1864-2m.

GRAY & SAFFELL. A RE now receiving and will continue to re-ceive, weekly, additions to their already large and varied stock of

# SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

NOTIONS, &c., &c. We call the special attention of the Ladies to

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &C. We will be pleased at all times to see our friends and customers, and take pleasure in showing our Goods to ONE AND ALL:

Our Goods were purchased in the best Eastern market FOR CASH, and we intend to sell them AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST. Call and see for yourselves.

GRAY & SAFFELL.

# CARPETS.

Just received a lot of Extra No. 1, two and three-ply Carpets, which we offer at Cincinnati March 2, 1864-tf. GRAY & SAFFELL.

NEW GROCERY STORE. THE undersigned having purchased of W. A. GAINES his grocery establishment, in the bity of Frankfort, will continue the business at the old stand, on St. Clair street, next door to the

I will have, in a short time, and will always keep on hand, a good supply of FAMILY GROCERIES. and all articles usually kept in an establishmen of the kind, which will be sold at

#### Small Profits, for Cash. No accounts will be kept with any one, but goods

I have made arragements with Ms. GAINES o continue in the house, and the business will be onducted, mainly, by him. He is authorized to use or sign my name for any business transactions of the establishment.

I respectfully solicit a liberal patronage from the citizens of Frankfort and adjoining counties, rank, pay, and emoluments of the Provost Mar-shal General. and hope by fair dealing and low prices to obtain it. R. P. PEPPER. Frankfort, Sept. 9, 1863-tf.

### Executor's Notice

THE undersigned have been duly appointed, and qualified as Executors of the last will and testament of Alexander W. Macklin, deceased, ate of Franklin county, Ky. All persons debted to the estate, are requested to make immediate payments; and those having claims against the same, will present them properly proven, according to law, for allowance.

BENONI MACKLIN,

GEO. B. MACKLIN,

Frankfort, Ky., January 18, 1864.
N. B. In order that the business of the estate may be closed as soon as possible, hereafter all sales of Flour, Meal, Bran, or other articles, must be for cash on delivery, without exception, (unless special arrangement is made otherwise)

Premises will not buy Wheat and Corn.

B. & G. B. MACKLIN,

Jan. 18, 1864.

ESTABLISHED 1760

# PETER LORILLARD,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer, 16 & 18 CHAMBERS ST.,

(Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York,) WOULD call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy,
Fine Rappee,
Coarse Rappee,
American Gentle Demigros, Pare Virginia, Nachitoches, American Gentleman, Copenhagen. YELLOW SNUFF. High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, Fresh Scotch.

or Lundyfoot. Attention is called to the large reduction a price of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Resease, which will be found of a Superior Qual-

TOBACCO.

Fine Cut Chewing. P. A. L., or plain, Cavendish, or Sweet, Sweet Scented Oronor Tin Foil Cavendish, mixed, Granulated,

Rooms under Commonwealth Office. F you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooned, go to
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

# OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirtyeighth Congress.

[PUBLIC-No. 50.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to establish and equalize the grade of line officers of the United States navy," approved July 16th,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no line officer of the navy, upon the active list, below the grade of commodors, nor any other naval officer, shall be promoted to a higher grade, until his mental, moral, and professional fitness to perform all his duties at sea shall be established to the satisfaction of a board of examining officers to be appointed by the President of the United States. And such board shall have power to take testimony, the witnesses when present to be sworn by the president of the board, and to examine all matters on the files and records of the department in relation to any officer whose case shall be considrelation to any officer whose case shall be consid-

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That such examining board shall consist of not less than three officers, senior in rank to the officer to be

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That any officer to be acted upon by said board shall have the right to be present, if he desires it; and his statenent of his case, on oath, and the testimony o witnesses, and his examination, shall be recorded And any matter on the files and records of the de-partment touching each case, as may in the opinpartment touching each case, as may in the opinion of the board be necessary to assist them in making up their opinion, shall, together with the whole record and finding, be presented to the President for his approval or disapproval of the finding. And no officer shall be rejected until after such public examination of himself and the records of the department in his case, unless he fails to appear before said board after having bean duly notified.

Approved, April 21, 1864.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 24.]

A RESOLUTION relating to the publication of

fails to appear before said board after having been duly notified.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That no officer in the naval service shall be promoted to a higher grade therein, upon the active fist, until he has been examined by a board of naval surgeons, and pronounced physically qualified to perform all his duties at sea. And all efficers whose object shall have been acted upon by the aforesaid boards, and who shall not have been aforesaid boards, and who shall not have been recommended for promotion by both of them, sha 1

be placed upon the retired list. Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That all officers not recommended for promotion under the fourth section of an act entitled "An act to eablish and equalize the grades of line officers. the United States navy," approved July sixteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, shall have the eighteen hundred and sixty-two, shall have the right to present themselves for examination, according to the provisions of this act, and if found duly qualified, and such finding be approved by the President of the United States, they shall be promoted to the same grade and place as if they had been recommended by the board, and shall receive the corresponding pay according to the service which they have performed from the date of their rank to that of their promotion. And no further promotions shall be made upon the active list until the number in each grade is reduced to that provided by law.

that provided by law.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted. That any officer in the naval service, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, may be advanced not exceeding thirty numbers, in his own grade, for distinguished conduct in battle, or extraordi-

nary heroism.
Soo. 7. And be it further enacted, That the See. 7. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States shall appoint paymasters of the fleet and engineers of the fleet in the same manner and with the same rank and pay as fleet surgeons; and the retired pay of surgeons, paymasters, engineers, and other staff officers in the navy shall be the same as that of the retired officers of the line of the navy with whom hey have relative rank.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That all acts or parts of acts which are inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed. Approved, April 21, 1864.

# (PUBLIC-No. 61.)

AN ACT to amend an act for enrolling and calling out the national forces so as to increase the

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre entatives of the United States of America in Converse assembled, That the rank, pay, and emelu nents of the Provost Marshal General, authorized y section five of said act, shall be those of a o. 2. And be it further enacted, That all acts

and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are here-Approved, April 21, 1864. [PUBLIC-No. 52.]

AN ACT to change the name of the district and port of Presque Isle to the district and port of Erie.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre-centatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the district of Presque Isle, in the State of Pennsylvania, shall hereafter be known as the district of Eric, and the port of Presque Isle shall hereafter be known as the port Approved, April 21, 1864.

[PUBLIC-No. 56.]

AN ACT in amendment of an act entitled "An act relating to foreign coins and the coinage of cents at the mint of the United States," approved February twenty-one, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after the passage of this act, the standard weight of the cen ined at the mint of the United States shall be forty-eight grains, or one-tenth of one ounce troy; and said cent shall be composed of ninetyfive per centure of copper, and five percentum of tin and zinc, in such proportions as shall be de-termined by the director of the mint; and there shall be from time to time struck and coined at the mint a two-eent piece, of the same composition, the standard weight of which shall be nine-ty-six grains, or one-fifth of one ounce troy with no greater deviation than four grains to each piece of said cent and two-cent coins; and the shape, mottoes, and devices of said coins shall be fixed by the director of the mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury and the laws now in force relating to the coinage of cents and providing for the purchase of material and prescribing the appropriate duties of the officers of the mint and the Secretary of the Treasury [shall] be and the same are hereby extended to the coinage herein provided for.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all laws now in force relating to the coins of the United States and the striking and coining the same shall, so far as applicable, be extended to the coinage herein authorized, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, for the security of the coin, regulating and guarding the process of striking and coining, for preventing debasement or counterfeiting, or for any other purpose.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the di-Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the director of the mint shall prescribe suitable regulations to insure a due conformity to the required weights and proportions of alloy in the said coins; and shall order trials thereof to be made from time to time by the assayer of the mint, whereof a report shall be made in writing to the director.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the said coins shall be a legal tender in any payment, the one cent coin to the amount of tencents, and the two-cent coin to the amount of tencents, and the two-cent coin to the amount of tencents, and it shall be lawful to pay out

said colns in exchange for the lawful currency of the United States, (except cents or half cents issued under former acts of Congress,) in suitable sums, by the treasurer of the mint, sml by such other depositaries as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, under general regulations proposed by the director of the mint and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and the expenses incident to such exchange, distribution, and transmission may be paid out of the

card, token, or device whatsoever, in metal or its compounds, intended to pass or be passed as money for a one-cent piece or a two-cent piece, such person or persons shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years. exceeding five years.
[Approved, April 22, 1864.

# [PUBLIC RESOLUTION-No. 23.]

JOINT RESOLUTION directing the Committee on the Conduct of the War to examine into the recent attack on Fort Pillow.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Represen-tatives of the United States of America in Con-gress assembled, That the Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War be and they are hereby intructed to inquire into the truth of the rumored slaughter of the Union troops, after their surren der, at the recent attack of the rebel forces upor Fort Pillow, Tennessee; as also whether Fort Pillow could have been sufficiently reinforced, or

A RESOLTUION relating to the publication o the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States for December term, eighteen

hundred and sixty-three. Resolved by the Senate and House of Representa-tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act of Congress approved August twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and forty-two, as provides that the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court shall not be paid the compensation provided by the said act unless he print and publish the decisions within six months after such decisions shall be made, shall not be held to apply to the decisions of Dashall not be held to apply to the decisions of December term, eighteen hundred and sixty-three he present reporter of the said court not having seen appointed until near the close of the term: Provided, however, That such decisions be pub-ished within one year from the passage of this

Approved, April 22, 1864.

#### Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all stations,) leaves Louisville at 4:30, P. M. Loaves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:00, A. M.

RIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Loxington Daily (Sundays excepted.)
SAM'L. GILL, Sup't.

Monday, March 28, 1864 .- tf Louisville and Frankfort, and Lex-

# ington and Frankfort Railroads. ON and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains

will run daily (Sundays excepted) as fol-EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:35 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harredsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and

all interior towns. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frankort at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 8:50, A. M., and will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M. ar-

iving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.
FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.
FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.
Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A.

M. to 6 P. M.

Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmend, Mt.
Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown,
Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for Sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.

SAMUEL GILL,

# Kentucky Central Railroad WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1863-4.

Jan. 9, 1864.

HE most direct route from the interior of Kentucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and North-

western Cities and Towns. But one change

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:35 a. M. and 1:10 F. M. Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6 a. M. and 2 P. M.

ONE PASSENGER TRAIN Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11:05 a. M.
Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 12:20 p. M.

Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train, and arrive at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, or and arrive at Pittaburg, V. St. Louis, early the next morning. Nicholasville .12:20 P. M. Covington ....6:00 P. M. Lexington .....1:10 r. M. Chicago ......9:00 A. M. Cincinnati......7:00 r. M. St. Louis.....10:46 A. M.

And at Cincinnati, make connection with the Rastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time

approved by the Secretary of the Ireas.

approved by the Secretary of the Ireas.

the expenses incident to such exchange, distribution, and transmission may be paid out of the profits of said coinage; and the nett profits of said coinage, assertained in like manner as is knew that it was a doubtful case. There prescribed in the second section of the act to which this is a supplement, shall be transferred only one dim light in the ward, and that to the Treasury of the United States.

That was all that the said out of the thigh. I knew that it was a doubtful case. There was not much around me to make cheer. Only one dim light in the ward, and that swaying in the wind that found its way through the chinks, two poor fellows muther the said of the Ireas. o me a drummer boy-dead. The hospi tal people didn't know it as yet, but I did; just before dark he had given a lunge forward, as if he would have grasped something out of reach, and there lay his hand stiffen-ed—just where it fell. Until dark I watched his eyelids-open stark wide, and never a

It threatened a change of weather; at least the nurse laid some extra clothing at the foot of each of the cots; and pat—pat—

pat, I heard her steps go down the wards. Then I dreamed: It was the old house, red with white trimmings, and a lilac bush at the door. Within there was a bright fire on the hearth. Polly (that's wife) is seated at the table sewing. The two girls. Nelly and "Little Maid" (so we call her) are perched on stools near their mother, busy at their patch-work; (they made a deal of patch-work,

those little ones!)
It seemed to me, "Little Maid" said pres ently, "See Andy, mother!" And Polly looks at Andy-which was our shag terrier,

and a rare ratter to be sure—and says,
"Take it from him, child, quick!"

And the maid takes from the dog a long
strip of brown cloth, with little sprigs scattered up and down, which I remember was a part of an old dress in which I had often seen Polly; she wore it the first day we went into the red house home, and now she is making some patch work of it—always busy, that little woman.

The children are stitching upon diamond-shape pieces, which, though I had never much eye for colors, or for figures, I see plainly are parts of baby dresses which they wore years before. The little ones, from time to time, held up a row of those diabrave work they have done, and Andy there upon cocks his eye and pricks up his ears, as if he were a party to their needle triless prattle between Nelly and the "Little Maid," but somehow I do not catch the meaning of it, only Polly (I hear her tones full and clear) says once and again—"Well stitched, "Little Maid! or, there's a good

Andy stirs, sniffs the air with his eye on On and after Monday, March 28, 1804.

EXPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE the Maid" had came to the fifth page in her the Maid and that the patch-work they are so busily stitching upon is to be sent away to the soldiers, and that the scarlet fever is at Louisville at 7:10, P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE the Maid" had came to the fifth page in her the Maid" had came to the fifth page in her specific to the soldiers, and that the scarlet fever is in the village. Whereupon Polly says, "I wouldn't have John (that's my name) know it for the world." the door; 'tis only a neighbors's step, some

And the neighbor asks "how is John?" "Quite well." says Polly, "and coming home, Gon willing, in May." Whereupon "Little Maid" and Nell, with one voice as it

were—"I'm so glad."
At this I, who had said nothing thus far, and was not seen, felt stirred to speak, "Bless your dear hearts!" said I; but had got no further when Andy, knowing the

voice, I suppose sprang on me; sprang upon

my poor leg-such a twinge as it gave me-It was not the old home I was in at all: only the pain was real; the solitary lamp swayed in the wind; the dead drummer's hand lay idle; no more waking up for him. The nurse, good soul, spread a coverlet over me—the same which had been lying at my feet since dark. The warmth was very quiet-

ng to me and I fell away shortly into dozng, and then to more dreaming.
In the red house once more; but this time they know I am there, and the little ones nestle about me—so fondly! Gop bless their hearts! And Polly, in her quiet way, stepping softly, and litting her finger, checks their noisy mirth: "Not so rough, Little

Maid! you will disturb papa!"

I am sick, then; possibly the old wound is unhealed; indeed I see cloths lying upon he little stand at the bed side, such as were ying in the hospital yesterday. Polly tolds them—Polly arranges them; she lifts a warning finger as "Little Maid" begins to riot again, she hangs a screen before the fire to keep the light from my eyes-is it my soldier coat? The little ones are probng the pockets and admiring the buttons. But strangely enough, it seems to me that Polly is wearing the same dress which before she had been cutting into pieces, and he children-though they must have out grown them by two years or more-wear the same baby gowns which I had seen them

stitching into these diamond shapes. But though I see all this and can hear Andy as he passes across the room, and the rap of his knuckle joint as he gives his foreshoulder a lively scratch-I can say nothing. The waiting faces seem to expect no word from me. This worries me, and I make a grasp at the familiar dress of Polly

as she passes to get some explanation.
"Quiet, John, quiet."

It is not Polly who speaks the last word, it is the nurse; I am awake again, and have a fierce clutch upon the coverlet which the nurse would take away, now that morning has fairly come. As she lifts it-as Heaven it is true-I see

the brown stripes of my wife's dress with the fairy green sprigs: I see the diamond shapes of the baby dresses which my children had stitched ! I renew my clutch; "leave it, good wo-man, it's my own, I saw them make it; my

wife's dress, I know the colors." The woman slips away and presently comes back whispering with the Surgeon.
"If he's crazed, the game is up with him." says he.

But I'm not crazed, my pulse will tell him that; but a great cheer has come to me from that little glimpse of home, and the fragment of it that came to me, by God's mercy, that night.

I shall be strong enough to travel in May, and will keep Polly's word good.

Nelly! Little! Maid! look for me when the lilace are in bud! And don't be frighten-

ed by a crutch.

#### COMMUNICATIONS.

Letter from Paintsville .- Details of th

late fight. We are under obligations to "Esculapius for his letter. It was only received Saturday night last; and we give it place in our first issue. We hope we shall hear from him

regularly. We request him to write as often ther. as he has opportunity. And we take the opportunity to request the officers and men of all the Kentucky troops in the field to write us as often and

as full as they can. It will give us pleasure to publish their letters.

PAINTSVILLE, KY., April 19, 1864. Editors Frankfort Commonwealth :

It is pleasant enough, to feast the eye on the grandeur of mountain scenery, when shape, cast in strangely irregular moulds, adorned by rugged rocks, and craggy cliffs, and crowned with the evergreens,-laurel, ivy, pine and cedar,-are a charm to the sight, even in bleak winter; but, when the Infantry or Cavalry soldier, fatigued and foot-sore in long marches, must climb their lofty heights and descend their steep declivities, their beauty and sublimity is by much diminished: Such, at least, was the experience of our soldiers, in their late hazardous scouts, and successful engagements, which

we proceed to narrate. On the 1st, 5th and 7th of April, different scouting parties left Louisa, under the command of Col. Mims, Lt. Col. FERGUSON, and Capt. REUBEN PATRICK, to pursue and punish several roving bands of rebels, that were infesting the country above. These parties concentrated at Paintsville, on the 8th of April. Here they were joined by the major part of our troops from Louisa, on the 11th of April. The intention of Col. G. W. GAL-LCP, our district commander, was to make a forward movement on Gen. Hopon's brigade, which was in camp on Beaver creek, thirtyfive miles distant, stripping the surrounding country bare of subsistence. He was detained at this place for two days, by the falling rains and swollen, impassible creeks, which are narrow in channel, fastly filling, deep and rapid, when the dashing streams pour down the mountains sides into the valley. While we were held in check by the water, the rebels, who had crossed the shallow ford of Upper Paint, came down on our side, aiming to surprise us. Coming in on the hill, to the west, they expected to occupy the ridge circling round the town on the north and west. In this, they were disappointed by a gallant charge of Co. I, 14: Kentucky, Capt. PATRICK, who gained the summit, and held them in check, while other companies opened fire on them from the

fully concealed. Allowing the enemy to travel several miles before our march began, we thus gained opportunity of surprising him, and selecting states that James R. Hood, editor of the incidental advantages for an attack. Our Chattanooga Gazette, is in that city, as the forces followed on all day and night of the 13th April; and, strange as it may seem, our East Tennessee, to urge upon the Govern infantry marched up within a mile of their ment modifications of the order discontinu cavalry on the 14th, at 1 P. M. The enemy, ing the issuance or sale of rations to citizens Memphis; and that Sturgis is after him. fatigued with fight and travel, and not at points south of Nashville, Tenn. The dreaming of pursuit, had gone into camp loyal people protest against the policy of for rest and rations, without the precaution sending them to the rear, as a most ungrateof picketing the place. This gave us an ful return for their many sacrifices for the ample opportunity to arrange and execute Government during the war. our plan of attack. The camp of the enemy was a level plain of some seventy acres; bounded on the one side by the Licking rivand one outlet on the north east, by an open- ants of his Fleet Captain, and promised to at over 100,000. cheon creek; while Lieut. Col. Brown was Hotel, by that traitor's messenger: quietly reaching his point, Colonel GALLUP formed the cavalry of the Thirty-ninth Kentucky into line, ready to charge at the pretucky into line, ready to charge at the pre- Not I. I have no appetite for argument to-concerted signal. The signal was given, by night; my heart is sick. Is it not enough the firing of the Fourteenth, when the Thir. to drive an honest man out of his senses to ty-ninth charged up to within pistol range find thieves making a great nation destroy of the enemy Assending the mountain they itself? Where are your wits, man? How of the enemy. Ascending the mountain they can this business end? In "peace" and dismounted, occupying the mountain to the west and south; thus almost surrounding both forever; and worse, inaugurate an era she enemy, and covering their retreat through of blood unparalleled. Will the South be the south pass. The fight then raged inceseantly and furiously for near four and a half ped by the South? Not while the Alleghathours. The rebels were picked and desperate men, led by a daring Colonel who had never before been surprised or conquered. Col. CLAY made several desperate efforts to

charge up the hill, and cut our lines in the

centre; but was repulsed each time,-losing

thy of a better cause; but could not compete with the valor and advantages of our brave boys; and finally began to retreat right up the steepest part of the mountain, the only the steepest part of the meld, and formed a line in a favorable place. They that night checked the enemy, but we all fell back to Pleas ant Hills, 18 miles of the field, and formed a line in a favorable place. They that night checked the enemy, but we all fell back to Pleas ant Hills, 18 miles, where we met Gen. A. J. Smith. Upon meeting the fragment of the collection of the steepest part of the mountain, the only the steepest part of the mountain, the only the steepest part of the meld, and formed a line in a favorable place. They that night checked the enemy, but we all fell back to Pleas ant Hills, 18 miles, where we met Gen. A. J. Smith. Upon meeting the fragment of the steepest part of the mountain, the only place and the steepest part of the steepest part of the meld, and formed a line in a favorable place. They that night checked the enemy, but we all fell back to Pleas and Hills, 18 miles of the steepest part of the

one need not travel in toilsome journeys over them. The rough hills, piled in grotesque four slightly wounded: no loss in prisoners, Southern chevaliers, who are now in prison. Three out of the four brigade commanders horses, or ammunition.

The management, tact, energy, and ability displayed by Col. GALLUP reflects a newer and fuller credit upon him, and wreaths his from his horse; but regained his seat, gallantly ascended the hill, fought most braveunbounded confidence of the people, and by his recent successes, and daring exposure of with the Captains, and other officers engaged, behaved with the utmost credit to themwas shot and disabled in front of the charge at Half Mountain; and the brave and gallant conduct of Capt. BARTRAM in the fight at Paintsville. The privates are bold mountaineers; a death shot, they never falter; and the only difficulty is to restrain them from over impetuous action. Many affecting cenes took place after the flight of the reb- Price, numbering two thousand bales. els. The citizens, who had been robbed of everything, were in raptures at our success. They claimed their stolen goods, and gave tesways. One old lady, who had been shameways. One old lady, who had been shame-fully treated by the rebels, blessed the Union itia for thirty days. officers, men and horses; embraced Col. GALLUP with tears, saying, she had prayed for his victory; for, said she, the infernal scoundrels have stolen all my bed clothes. ance-but let her rest in peace.

> Yours truly, ESCULAPIUS

town. The fight was continued at long range after the teamsters. It is announced in a as has already been reported, saved the army for two and a half hours, in which time the telegram from Washington, that great incon- from destruction, and in addition punished rebels lost two men killed, one dangerously venience and injury to the public service the enemy severely. wounded, seven prisoners, and several killed having arisen from the failure or refusal of terest, save that a party of Union soldiers and captured horses. The Union loss was teamsters and other employees of the Quar- went to Madison Court House, within the one killed, on the picket post, and stripped of ter-master's Department, to go to the front enemy's lines, and burnt the town down. As Col. Clay, the rebel officer in command, was retreating, he sent in a flag of the mand, was retreating, he sent in a flag of the best quality, and will be sold on as real guns, and other points, when so required, it has been ordered by the War Department, that the mand, was retreating, he sent in a flag of the best quality, and will be sold on as real guns, and other points, when so required, it has been ordered by the War Department, that mand to due, and guns, and will be sold on as real guns, and other points, when so required, it has been ordered by the War Department, that mand to due, and substituted in the state of Elizabeth Jenkins, dec'd. The home tract is situated immediately on the George-town and Frankfort turnpike, half way between the same qualities can be purchased in any of our neighboring cities. time, and ascertain whether we would pur and will also be liable to arrest and trial be destroyed. The Captain and erew are miss sue. Our pursuit, however, was kept care. fore a military tribunal for disobedience of ing; four under officers were all that escap-

> A telegram from Washington City representative of the loyal citizens of lower

The Late Commander Flusser.

The news from North Carolina reports the er, and surrounded on the other by Half death of Commander Flusser, of our navy. Mountain, -named, probably, from its pecu. This distinguished young officer had just liar shape. This plain has one inlet, on the begun to make himself known throughout south, by a road along the Licking river, the land. He was one of the ablest assist- quarters, and is estimated by rebel deserters ing made by Puncheon creek, which flows be soon a Commodore. He was born in into the Licking at this point. Our signal Maryland, and received an appointment in scouts ascended Half Mountain on the oppo- the navy from Kentucky on the 12th of Jusite side from the rebels; and, peering over ly, 1847. Since that time he has performed its crest, discovered them in perfect compos- no less than fourteen years of active service, ure: some cooking rations, and others lying nine-tenths of which were at sea. He was was no doubt a surprise upon the general attached to the frigate Savannah, under commanding. He endeavored to charge the at full length on the earth. The scouts re- attached to the frigate Savannah, under turned; and the attack was arranged in the Commodore Salter, in 1845-'46-'47, and enemy with a baggage train, and it didn't following order: Lt. Col. Brown, with six when the war broke out, refusing to resign Hills, where we encamped the night before, companies,-five of the Fourteenth Ken the Government gave him command of the that a portion of our division, after skirmish tucky.—(A, D, H, G, I,) and one,—(G,) of the Thirty-ninth Kentucky, were ordered at Norfolk. Hollins, who thought to steal o'clock, A. M.) were brought to a stand by silently to reach the crest of the mountain, the Susquehanna for the rebels, wrote to him remain concealed, and be prepared to pre. to join "his native South," and the follow- and arrived at a rapid march, partly upo vent their escape by the pass through Pun. ing note was sent back, to the New York the double-quick, at about 2 o'clock, and

Dear Cap,-I shall never do it. What! be "Slavery." The end my bring the death of whipped by the North? Not while one Southerner lives. Will the North be whipnies raise above the level land. Just look, then, at the prospect. Blood, rapine, desolation, war! Hollins:

"Thou can'st not shake thy gory locks at me And say, I did it." Yours, in Union, C. W. FLUSSER,

out by a pistol ball. Great courage and en- A letter from Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to but a few skirmish rs in our front, and by durance were shown by the enemy; they the New Orleans Times, dated April 6, has their incredulity lost the day. durance were shown by the enemy; they the New Orleans Times, dated April 6, has The 9th Corps came up to within one and fought with a desperation and devotion wor- the following, in which mention is made of a half miles of the field, and formed a line ing

and prisoners, is from seventy to eighty men, arms. Soon the news spread throughout the more men now than he knows how to use. near two hundred horses, two hundred saddles Camp, and the gallant Col. Monroe, of the awaiting their doom.

War Items and Army News.

phis, of the capture of Camden, Arkansas, reputation in richer laurels of fame. He led by Gen. Steele. Crossing Little Missouri, the brilliant cavalry charge, and was thrown at a point menacing Shreveport, Washington, and Camden, Gen. Steele concealed his real destination, and deluded Price into the ly, while directing the troops skillfully in belief that he intended to attack Shrevethe engagement. He has long enjoyed the port. Price dug rifle-pits and threw up earth works, when General Steele executed to Henry Shawhan, of Harrison county, Kentucky. We have been informed that he belongs a sudden flank movement, which Price dis his person, has made his way directly to covered just in time to save himself from their hearts. All the other officers: Cols. an enfilading fire by hastily retreating to-Mins, Brown, Ferguson, Major Auxier, ward Washington. Steele proceeded with vigor, capturing some prisoners.

Steele then moved toward Camden. Disselves, and deserve the highest praise. Par-ticular and more honorable mention might cavalry, and with Marmaduke and Dorsey be made of Lieut. EVERNORE, whose horse on one flank and the rear, tried to embarrass Steele, so that his own infantry might have time to gain the fortifications of Cam den. After fighting twenty one miles, Steel passed on and took possession, on the 15th. April, of Camden. Nine fortifications of great strength, 14 hogsheads of sugar, 400 and three men were captured. The cotton for ten miles round, had been burned by

During the expedition of Grierson's caval ry, a few days ago, a man named Hart was captured, near Hernando, Miss., having fifty thousand percussion caps, which he was timony to the fullness of their joy in many taking to the enemy. On his person was found a copy of the oath of allegiance, and

perceded by Gen. Augur, and that Gen. Stone has been reduced to his rank as Colonel of a regiment of Regulars. Banks's army was at Grand Ecore; Gen. A. J. Smith crossed The good woman had evidently lost her bal- over to the east side of the river, and silenced a rebel battery, and drove the troops back; there are a great many reports still coming in, and, while differing in some particulars, all agree as to bad generalship on the first day. The feeling in the army against the The military authorites are getting day. The feeling in the army against the leaders was very strong. Gen. A. J. Smith

orders, according to the sixteenth article of ed. A Federal officer was captured and hung, on the Sunday previous near the same

place. A steamboat from White river reports a skirmish between Federal cavalry and guerrillas near Davall's Bluff, in which the rebels were whipped.

Boats are being constantly fired upon, on the Mississippi and its lower tributaries.

Reports have it that Forrest is threatening Some rebels are again threatening Paducab. They sent in a flag of truce asking an exchange of some surgeons. Col. Hicks reolied that he was only authorized to exchange bullets. The rebs did not accept the challenge. They are conscripting and carrying off all the boys and young men they can find.

Little Washington. North Carolina, has een evacuated by the Federal forces. Beauregard is reported to have joined Lee Lee's army is said to be daily augmenting by detachments of rebels troops from all

The Battles of Red River.

We publish the annexed interesting items from a private letter, written by an officer of the 83d Ohio, to a friend in that State : The battle was shockingly managed. I work. It was some 18 miles from Pleasant guarding an ammunition train, was sent for and arrived at a rapid march, partly upon the double-quick, at about 2 o'clock, and after two or three changes of position became hotly engaged at 3 o'clock. Our line was stretched just as long as possible. The enemy outflanked us on both flanks, and massed in front. When we engaged the enemy there were 9,000, perhans of our distriction. one of the very first to fire on the flag? massed in front. When we engaged the eneengaged; not a man in reserve. The 3d division came up and went in as it arrived; but we were opposed by some 20,000 troops, accord ing to the best information we can get, and they were reinforced by 5,000 during the engagement. Our little force fought the enemy n a regular pitched battle from 3 to 6 clock, after skirmishing all day under every disadvantage. There was but one road. leading into an open field and passable wood.

This wood and field were surrounded by ravines and tangled swamp, so that there was no ingress or egress but by the one road, and that was choked up by wagons. There is a great deal of bitter feeling against our leaders. It is very much like "Grand Coteau," where one brigade of our corps was left to be gobbled up by the enemy. Gens. Banks and

in one attempt, his right eye, which was shot The Twenty-Second Kentucky on hand. | Franklin did not be eve there was any force

way of egress left them. They fought their Upon reviewing the place, they found to Gen. Banks, I am informed, that he had way up, defending their rear in tolerably or their astonishment that the cavalry was sacrificed the best fighting division in the arderly retreat. Our troops were so much ex-hausted, by heavy marching and fighting, that they could pursue their success no fur-enemy to change his base. They returned, have saved my army." Smith's reply was ther.

Their camp with all of its contents fell into our hands. The rebel loss, in killed, wounded by his friends, but afterwards died in their asked the the reason, he said "the fellow has Our prisoners say that the slaughter of and a large number of small arms. Their command is thoroughly demoralized, and their brigade commander, Ezekiel Clay, with the permission of Col. Sheldon, commanding the post in the absence of Gen. Cook, started out with his own regiment, part of the 4th Wisconsin and wounded that we did. They were pretty cown regiment, part of the 4th Wisconsin arms and whiskey, and the proposed of a till arms. wounded and a prisoner. Their forces re-cavalry, and four pieces of artillery, in pur-ported by a prisoner at over a thousand. Suit of the enemy. Our troops marched aim was not so steady as our men. Still, they Our loss, in the two battles,—Paintsville found—they had all disappeared. We sucwere probably killed, and Gen. Ransom; commanding detachment of corps, was severely wounded. We have but one general May 2 .- We have news, by way of Mem- and three colonels remaining in the corpsthat part of it with us, either fifteen or sixteen regiments

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Fayette county Kentucky, as a runaway slave, on the 18th day of January, 1864, a negro man about 17 years old, 5 feet 5 inches high, weights about 120 pounds, black color. Says he belongs to Henry Shawhan, of Harrison county. Kan tucky. We have been inferenced to the services of my negro slave, impressed on Government works, by Gen. J. T. Boyle's General Order, No. 41, ef 1863.

(In Duplicate,) tucky. We have bee to the Cantrel estate.

sthe law requires.

WM. H. LUSBY, J. F. C.

NOTICE. FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT: John M. Harlan, guardian, &c.,

Mary P. Graham, &c., THE creditors of C. G. Graham, deceased, are hereby notified to present their claims against DAY OF JUNE NEXT; at which time the ex amination will close by order of the Court.
L. HORD, Commission April 13, 1864-507-td.

J. L. & W. H. Waggener, Corner Main and St. Clair Streets, Frankfort,

ARE JUST IN RECEIPT OF THEIR SECOND IMPORTATION

Spring and Summer GOODS,

CLOTHS CASSIMERES, DOMESTICS. PRINTS, &c., &c., &c. WHICH THEY OFFER AT THE LOWEST PRICES

FOR CASH ONLY. An examination of their stock is respectfully Frankfort, April 25, 1864-4ttw-312.

### CONTFARM FOR SALE.

26 Acres.

Near the pike from the Stamping Ground to Frankfort, a short distance from the home tract. Persons wishing to purchase a good farm are in-ited to call and examine the land. I will take

leasure in showing it.
TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money will be required when possession is given, and the residue in two equal annual payments, without interest, until due. Possession given mmediately. Title indisputable. S. T. TWYMAN, Ex'r. Scott county Ky., April 27, 1864-tw6t\*-313.

# SPEER & STEPHENS. 158 MAIN STREET,

CINCINNATI, O

PRINTING.

MANILLA,

COLORED, AND

WRAPPING PAPERS,

OF ALL SIZES AND WEIGHT.

April 6, 1864.-tw2m-304.

gether with all the Furniture, Fixtures, &c., roperly appertaining to the same.

Split Bottom Chairs.

HAVE a large lot of Kentucky Penitentiary split bottom chairs for sale. Persons wish g to purchase, will call on Jas. L. Sneed, at

TEN DOLLARS,

VILL be paid for information that will con-vict the person that props open the GATES and throw down the FENCES on my J. WALCOTT. Franklin co., April 4, 1864-1m.

To Owners of Impressed Negro Laborers Of the Counties of Woodford, Fayette, Bourbon, Scott, Clarke and Mercer, Ky., who have been working on the

Fortifications at Camp Nelson and Paris. OFFICE U. S. ENGINEERS, DIS. OF KY, And U. S. Engr. Agency, Armies of West, CINCINNATI, O., April 25th, 1864.

THE undersigned will, at the office of Captain Randolph Botts, A. Q. M., at Lexington, Ky., between the 10th and 14th May next, (both days inclusive,) pay the owners of impressed negroes, who have been working on the fortifications at Camp Nelson and Paris, since July, 1863, for the labor of their slaves.

The owner must appear in person to receipt the pay rolls; or in ease a nower of attorney is given.

pay rolls; or, is case a power of attorney is given, it must be presented in duplicate, and in the following form, inserting the proper name, town and county.

J. H. SIMPSON, Lient. Col. Engineers, U. S. Army.

o appoint.... Ky., my attorney, in fact, for the collection of all moneys due me from the United States, for the

ounty, do certify that this letter of attorney,

this day presented to me by ......, and by him acknowledged to be his act and deed. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and fixed my official seal, this the ...... day

(Government Stamp.) May 2, 1864-2t-tw2t-315.



JST received this day, by Adams Express, s fresh supply of the above well known GAR-DEN SEEDS. They are warranted fresh and pure. They have been tested in this community for more than twenty years, and invariably give satisfaction. For sale by S. C. BULL, Bookseller.

January 28, 1864.

NOTICE.

Margarot Herensmith's, adm'r., Piff, Petition in LADIRS', MISSES' and CHILDRENS Chas. C. Herensmith, et al, deft's, J. L. Herensmith, adm'r., Plff, Petition in

J. L. Herensmith's heirs &c., deft's, Equity. HE above causes have been referred to the undersigned, Master Commissioner, for set estates of Marga ot Herensmith and J. L. Herensmith deceased, are hereby notified to produce the same to me, sworn to and proven as required by law, on or before the first day of June next for settlement, otherwise they will by barred. GEO. W. GWIN, Commissioner. Frankfort, April 15, 1864-1m-308.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

All well set in clover and blue grass, and in good repair, with a good Frame Dwelling House and all other buildings conveniently arranged, and is convenient to several churches and mills. It is abundantly supplied with timber and water, and is in every respect a desirable farm.

Also will be sold a small tract of land, which is very heavily timbered, containing less than a year after their introduction attained a reputation as wide spread as the continent of North America. But the crowning glory of his life remains to be attained in his latest discovery, or rather combination, for he does not claim to have been the discoverer of CEDRON, which is the basis of the bitters now offered to the public That honor belongs to the native inhabitants of Central America, to whom its virtues have been known for more than two hundred years. Armed with it the Indian bids defiance to the most dead-ly malaria, and handles, without fear, the most venomous serpents. It is a belief with them that while there is breath left in the body, the Cedron is potent to cure, no matter what the disease may

> While Dr. Bull is not prepared to endorse this extravagant pretension, he is, nevertheless satisfied from a thorough examination of the evidence relating to its virtues, that as a remedy and pre-ventive for all diseases arising from exposure, ei-ther to changes of weather and climate, or to the missmatic influences, it stands without a rival, and justly deserves the reputation it has so long enjoyed in Central America and the West Indies.

> DYSPEPSIA, and its attendant train of symptoms, it acts more like a charm than a medicine. There is nothing in the whole range of Materia Medica, that can for a moment bear a comparison with it in this dis-

> A full account of this wonderful plant may be found in the 11th edition of the U. S. Dispensatory, pages 1387 and 1388.
>
> A series of experiments in which Dr. Bull has been for years engaged, has just been brought to a successful termination, and he is now enabled to offer to the public a combination of Cedron with

It is not necessary to publish a long list of dis-eases for which the Cedron Bitters are a specific.

In all dissases of the STOMACH, BOWELS. As it is presumed that no person will desire to urchase without first giving the whole premises personal inspection, all such are invited to take that examination for themselves.

In all affections of the BRAIN, DEPENDING UPON DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH OR BOWELS: In GOUT, RHEUMATISM AND NEURAL-

the purchase money will be required in hand; and the balance, in equal payments, in one, two, and three years, with interest on the deferred payments.

Bonds of the vity of Frankfort will be received at par upon any of the payments.

The sale will take place in front of the premisses on the day of sale, at 11 colors. A Mine glass full obtains the climate the climate the climate of the premisses on the day of sale, at 11 colors.

COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDAR FOR 1864

				75		-	-		004.							
	1864.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednes'y.	Thursd'y.	Friday.	Saturday.	1864.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednes'y.	Thursd'y.	Friday.	Saturday.
	JAN	3 10 17 94 21	4 11 18 25	19			1 8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	J'y,	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	20	7 14 21 28	22	
	Pas		1 8 15 22 29		24	25	19 26	27	Ave	7 14 21 28	1 15 22 29	9 16 23 30		4 11 1> 25	5 12 19 26	20
	M'B	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	11 18 25	5 12 19 26	Ser	4 11 18 25	16	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	16	3 10 17 24
	APE M'Y	3 10 17 24 1	4 11 18 25 2	5 12 19 26 3	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28 5	1 8 15 22 29 6	9 16 23 30 7	Ост	9 16 23		4 11 18 25	5 19 19 26	20		22
	JUN	15 22 29	9 16 23	10	11 18 25	12	13 20 27 3	14 21 28	Nov	6 13 20	08	1 8 15 22	9 16 23 30	24	18 25	26
Street, Square, or other	44		6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22	9	10 17 24	11 18 95	DEC	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31

#### FOR SALE!

### 1,200 Choice Bacon Hams:

100 BACON SIDES

200 KEGS PRIME LARD :

64 TIERCES PRIME LARD 2 TIERCES SUGAR-CURED DR'D BERF.

GRAY & TODD. Frankfort, March 14, 1864 .- 6t-tw

J. W. HEETER WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods.

624 MAIN STREET, Up Stairs, (Nearly opposite Louisville Hotel,) LOUISVILLE, KY

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AM NOW AND WILL BE RECEIVING WEEKLY, DIRECT FROM

EASTERN MANUFACTURERS,

A Full and Well-selected Stock

(Purchased by myself in person) of LASTING GAITERS,

LASTING BALMORALS, KID AND MOROCCO BOOTEES, OF

ALBO GENTLEMEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS

ALL KINDS.

BOOTS, CONGRESS GAITERS,

AND SHOES, OF EVERY STYLE. All of which are made to order, and guaranteed

S. C. BULL.

# HATS, HATS, HATS.

LARGE and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS' HATS and CAPS on

March 18, 1864 .- tf.

Trunks and Valises. LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS. Valises and Traveling Bags,

Just received. Call and examine at S. C. BULL'S. March 18, 1864 .-- tf.

S. C. BULL. AT THE OLD STAND,

(TODD'S BOOK STORE,) HAS JUST RECEIVED ONE OF THE LAR-

BOOKS AND STATIONERY, Ever brought to this city.

He would respectfully call the attention of the public to his stock, which he purchased in person, from first hands in New York and Philadelphia, and will be sold at Cincinnati and Louisville re-

WEITZEL & BERBERICH,

March 18, 1864-tf.

MERCHANT TAILORS

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash. They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash.

20 Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice.

August 3, 1863-46.

# CAPITAL HOTEL,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Whi have leased the Capital Hotel for a term A wine glass full of the Bitters taken as hour before each meal, will obviate the ill effects of the most unhealthy climate, and screen the person taking it against disease under the most trying exposure.

A G. HODGES,

JNO. N. CRUTCHER.

P. S .- Mr. CRUTCHER will have charge of the office, and give general superintendence. Frankfort, Ky., May 5, 1862-May 14-tf.

#### THE COMMONWEALTH

#### FRANKFORT.

WEDNESDAY, ......MAY 4, 1864.

Religious Notice. Rev. J. S. HAYES will preach at Franklin Church, near Bridgeport, on Wednesday next,-

May 4,-at 4 o'clock, P. M. for favors. Person wanting Periodicals, Weeklies, Cincinnati Dalies, ect., ect., can always be supplied by POLLARD, at his Literary Depot, opposite the Commonwealth Office.

### New Advertisements.

Chance for Investment .- Readers desiring to make an investment are referred to the advertisement of A. KAHR. Read the advertisement, and call on Mr. HALEY.

Rewards .- See the Governor's Proclamation offering rewards for the apprehension of Harrison Barnes, indicted for the murder of Jos. Bishop: and of B. F. Cummings, for the murder of Rnos K.

A SUMMARY OF THE LAW OF PARTNER-SHIP. For the use of business men. By STANLEY MATTHEWS, one of the Judges of the Superior Court of Cincinnati. Published and for sale by ROBERT CLARKE & Co., Cincinnati. 1 volume; 12 mo; cloth, \$1; leather, \$1 35. Sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price We are under obligations to the publisher for a copy. Hons. B. STORER and GEORGE HOADLY. Judges of Superior Court, Cincinnati, give it their cordial endorsement, as "a carefully compiled and thorough treatise on the subject;" and state that

The draft for three years' men has commenced in Ohio. The number to be raised is about 20,000.

the principles of the law of partnership are

learly, yet concisely stated, in language almost

LEWIS CARTER, known in the "Annals of the Army of the Cumberland," as "JOHN Morfond," one of the most daring and desperate scouts of the Federal army, died at Chattanooga, recently, of small pox.

Congress has passed a bill to increase the pay of colored soldiers to \$13 per month. This act, it is stated, was caused by the massacre at Fort Pillow and Plymouth. Thus the rebels are always aiding the ne

About a week or ten days ago, Gov. BROUGH, of Ohio, called upon the militia of days' service. Up to Monday 34,917 men had reported, and the Adjutant General of that State, says not less than 38,000 will be he has not departed from the way in which reported by the 5th May.

FARMERS' BANK .- The following gentlemen were elected directors, on Monday last, of the Farmers' Bank, for the ensuing year: P. Swigert, A. C. Keenon, E H. Watson, James M. Todd, John Macklin, A. H. Rennick, R. C. Anderson. And, at a meeting of declaring, in 1844, thatthe board, on Tuesday, P. Swigerr was unanimously re-elected President.

We mentioned the other day, that the President had cancelled the resignation of Gen. F. P BLAIR of his commission as Maj. General of Volunteers, and ordered him to the field. Some of the Senators and Representatives have become indignant, because the President did not nominate BLAIR to the Senate for re-confirmation by that body; and Senator Wilson has introduced a resolution to keep BLAIR from receiving pay.

made in the House, he assailed Mr. Secretary Chase with great and unseeming bitterness and made various charges against the Treasury Department. Mr. JAMES BROOKS, of New York, endorsed Gen Boate's charges, and made others against a man named CLARKE, superintendent of the Treasury Printing Bureau. The House has appointed a committee of nine-five Union, and four Democrats-to investigate the charges. Mr. Brooks is one of the committee. This will desired, of refuting the slanders against him, which have been freely repeated in Congress and in the press.

Recently the Northern organs of the rebels and their sympathizers were retailing selves begin to move in the matter. We await the a statement that the half sister of Mrs. Lix-COLN, -Mrs. M. TODD WHITE, -had been fur nished by the President with a pass through the Federal lines to Richmond, which di rected that her baggage should not be inspected, nor overhauled, by the Federal officers; that at Fortress Monroe Mrs. WHITE and insulting manner; and that she had feelings of love for the North and hatred of taken several trunks filled with contraband articles; among other things, a rebel uniform for a Lieutenant General, with gold buttons! In circulating this story, embellished in the highest colors, the rebel papers in our midst found willing aiders and abettors in the New following and win admiration for its wonderful fleetness." York Tribune, New Nation, and other Abolition sheets; all which are opposed to Mr. LINCOLN.

and so it turns out to be, except so far as that the President gave her an ordinary pass. It did not permit her to take any thing beyond chivalry's fleetness!" ordinary baggage; nor did she attempt to take any thing more; the pass did not ex empt her baggage from the usual inspection. and it did undergo a full inspection. No ontraband goods were found in her posses. sion; nor did she insult or defy Gen. BUTLER and there was no word or action of hers unbecoming the lady she was ever regarded, or which led to the slightest suspicion that because they are yielding to circumstances she was a rebel, much less a rebel spy and they can not control, and which are accomemissary. Such is the testimony of Gen. plishing an event which that "New Eng-BUTLER and his officials. The tale was star- land youth" hoped for, predicted would ted to injure the President; and we presume come, and pledged himself ready to aid in

We believed the whole story a fabrication;

Capt. HACKETT, of the Twenty-sixth Kentucky, with a small command has chased the notorious guerrilla BENNETTE across the Cumberland. It is said BENNETTE was wounded. Most of his men are scattered rebels and their sympathizing friends.

The Maryland Constitutional Con vention met at Annapolis, on April 27th .-Eighty members qualified by taking the oath of unconditional loyalty to the Nation-Mr. J. D. Polland will accept our thanks al Constitution and the State of Maryland. Sixteen members did not report. Hon. H H. Goldsborough was elected permanent President. After his election he made a brief address, which terminated the first day's proceedings.

> The Pennsylvania State Union Convention have declared for Mr. Lincoln, and appointed delegates. The address sets forth that the honor and glory of the people are sufficient reasons for urging the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, whose Administration has cavalry (probably two companies) came on presented all the powers and resources of the Government in their strongest light. The first resolution approves the policy of the National Administration in the prosecution of the war and punishment of traitors, -a policy which, if carried out, will result in the triumph of the arms and powers of Government

#### Pleads Infancy !

The Louisville Journal, in response to the record of its Abolitionism, which we published on the 27th April, pleads infancy ! Here is its plea:-

"Of course the Frankfort Commonwealth has o idea that it can induce us to bestow any especial notice upon its reprodution of the twenty-year old and thirty-year old paragraphs which it as-oribes to us, and which we have in years presented scores of times, when they were brought forward from other quarters. What we, as a New England youth 34 years ago, may have thought is regard to slavery is a matter of no consequence to anybody else, and of precious little to ourselves."

That is decidedly rich! A precocious genius, the "New England youth" must have been at thirty years of age, or there about, when Mr. CLAY's opposition to sla very, and the "wrongs and miseries of slavery" inspired the poet's theme, and burden ed the symphony of his lyre! The volume of DIVINE Inspiration assures us, that when a child is trained "up in the way he should go. when he is old he will not depart therefrom." So has it been developed in this instance: The "New England" child had been train ed up to hatred of slavery-"its wrongs and that State for 30,000 men for one hundred miseries," which "fostered and unchained the darker passions." "The New England youth" in the "Life of Henry Clay," shows he was trained; and some ten or more years after, the "New England youth," of some forty years, developes that the fact so often stated,-that the lessons of childhood are indelibly fixed in the mind, and give character to all his acts in after life, -is, at least in his case, a truth: for we find him

"ALL MEN have a right to liberty : no matter what color"

Again, after the "New England youth" had added another year to the number that had intervened from his birth, and he was, we presume, one year nearer "the age of discretion," we find him recording the following hope to see slavery banished the State: "We have ever looked forward to the day when Kentucky should contain within her bounds no ed off with several others upon the double bondmen, and we hope to live to see the light of quick, until totally unable to go further. A

And, like Hon. GARRETT DAVIS, he predicted the day would come, and thus advis-In the last speech which Gen. BLAIR ed all to be ready to submit to an inevitable fact :

"Many of the best minds of the State are en gaged with the subject of emancipation, and they will express freely their opinions, and act freely upon them. We must make up our minds to upon them. We must make up our minds to meet that question, for no human power can stop tannach's dying lips.

And as the "New England youth" still further progressed from the day when he was born a child, down in the "Nutmeg State," we find him teaching his readers that the people of Kentucky are getting ready to get rid of slavery; and proclaims and that the rebels, in retiring, required them afford Mr. Chase an opportunity he has long that he is ready to aid them. Read the announcement:

"We believe there is a settled conviction in the minds of a large majority of the people of Kentucky that their interests—social, moral and financial—would be premoted by disposing of the slaves, and we believe that one day they will them-selves begin to move in the matter. We await the our aid can be of any avail

And, then, again, when I the "New England youth" had seen some fifty summers pass over the record of time, he devotes a one of the savages who immediately fired the large space to ridiculing the Southern advocated of the same into Hill's body, killing him instantly.

Governor of the commonwealth of Relatively of the commonwealth of Relatively of the commonwealth of the savages who immediately fired the hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said B. F. Cummings, and his delivery to the jailer of the said B. F. Cummings, and his delivery to the jailer of the savages who immediately fired the hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the savages who immediately fired the hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the savages who immediately fired the hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the savages who immediately fired the hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the savages who immediately fired the hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the savages who immediately fired the hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the savages who immediately fired the hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the savages who immediately fired the hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the savages who immediately fired the hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the savages who immediately fired the hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the savages who immediately fired the hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the savages who immediately fired the hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the savages who immediately fired the hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the savages who imm cates of slavery, nick-naming them "the chivalry;" says their courage is of the Sir had treated Gen. Bother, in a contemptuous John Falstaff order; and warming in his that it was committed by a rebel officer. "the chivalry," he exclaims :-

" We wonder that a Northern foot cannot be found

What we now wander at is, that the youthful indiscretions of the "New England youth," did not carry him to Washington that his might be the "northern foot, with instinct to guide it to the chivalry's coat tail," to see exemplified his opinion of "the Butler, Co. A, dangerously; James Rhos

The old verse reads: "Pity the sorrows of a poor old man;" But the Journal's plea for the "New England youth" is more affecting. The writings of the "New England youth," even of fifty years, the Journal says, is of no consequence have not been definitely ascertained. to that youth! Ah! but it may be, to the people who that "youth" is now slandering. What of the Canadian boy?

More Rebel Barbarities.

Cincinnati Gazette, under date of April 26, and author of "Ten years among the Mail gives the following details of the rebel atro- Bags," died a few days since, at has resicities at Nickajack Trace, on the 23d, of dence in Brooklyn, Conn., after a long illness. along the Green river counties, hid by the which the telegraphic accounts have already been published :-

perusal of which will encrease the horror who had been sent to Fort Pillow to inves of the atrocities lately practiced by the rebel tigate the facts in reference to the massacre already pervading the civilized world, in view

Sixty-four men detailed from the 92d Illiwere doing picket duty near Lyle's farm un der command of Lieut. Horace C. Scoville, Company K. Eighteen of the men were distributed at seven different posts.

The supposition is, that a regiment of rebel infantry crossed Taylor's Ridge during the night, about five miles from Ringgold, and ormed a line extending from the base of the ridge to the Alabama road. This line faced South, being in the rear of our pickets. Another regiment crossed the ridge higher up the valley, and faced west. A body of our pickets from the South, and a smaller body advanced from the direction of Leet's farm. Thus were our men nearly surrounded by the wily enemy, before the attack commenced, and the assault was made simultaneously upon all the posts. The enemy's cavalry first assailed our videttes, who retired fighting deeparately until re-enforced from the reserve, when the rebels were temporarily repulsed. Advancing again in still larger numbers, they forced our men to fall back. But the latter soon found their retreat cut off by the infantry which had formed in their of bloody strife, the same nefarious spirit rear, and barricaded the road. Such was the still prompts the leaders on in their treasondisposition of the rebel force, that the reserve at Lyle's house, now reduced to nine men. were cut off from the remainder. Conse quently, there was nothing left for our brave fellows but to surrender, or cut their way out, each man fighting for himself. They resolved to attempt the latter. Some desperate hand to hand contests ensued, and some chivalric daring was displayed, which the historian will never record. Of the sixty four men thirty-four escaped death or capture; and with heroic determination not to return to camp until relieved, they re-occupied the ground from which they had been driven, although they knew not at what moment the enemy might return to the attack, and kil or capture the remainder of them. Of that heroic band, not a man came to camp with out orders. Five were killed, four mortally wounded, three severely wounded, and eigh teen missing. Lieut. Scoville was wounded and captured. The rebel loss in killed and wounded must at least have equaled our own! and we took one prisoner.

The men speak in high terms of Lieut. Scoville's conduct until he was wounded; and I am informed that Col. Sheets speaks highly of Serg't Strock of Company C, and Sergeant Hine of Company E, who saved most of their men, and commanded the party who re-occupied the field.

wounded soldiers, and of citizens living near now passing several of them through a se the roads along which the enemy retired, I cond and third edition. gather the following facts. I offer no comment. The simplest statement is sufficient to fire the coldest heart with hatred of our cruel enemies, and quenchless thirst for ven-

geance. one of our men, after he had surrendered, and marched some distance with his captors. The only excuse for the vile outrage was, that the poor fellow could not keep up with the fiends who had taken him prisoner. Af- laboring for the South, and asks your aid. ter the officer had shot down the man, the citizen heard one of the rebel scoundrels "That's right, Captain, give it to him

again!"
Wm. Chattannach, or Chattnach, a private in company B, after surrendering, was marchhim twice, the first time inflicting a slight, Virginia. the second a mortal wound. He then lef him, supposing he had killed him. Shortly after, two rebels came up to him and robbed him of his pocket-book and boots. One of them said, "Let's scalp the - Yan kee," but did not execute the proposition This statement was taken from poor Chat-

Reginald O'Connor, company B, was shot for the same reason, after being captured.

[It will be remembered that the 92d Im ie is a mounted infantry regiment; that the men have long been unused to marching on foot: that they were captured while try ing to get to their horses with the reserve on foot, to keep up with their captors, mount

George A. Springer and John Craddock Co. E; George Marle, Co. F; and Wm. Rey nolds, Co. I, all made similar statements with regard to themselves.

Wm. Hills, Co. K, was found used a first from the post where he had stood on picket jury of Pendleton county found a true will age for the night. A lady living near where during the night. A lady living near where Mullins; said Cummings is now a fugitive from and is now going at large. sued by some rebel cavalrymen. On being overtaken, he at once handed over his gun to overtaken, he at once handed over his gun to overtaken, he at once handed over his gun to overtaken, he at once handed over his gun to overtaken, he at once handed over his gun to overtaken, he at once handed over his gun to overtaken, he at once handed over his gun to overtaken, he at once handed over his gun to overtaken, he at once handed over his gun to o

In the case of O'Connor, three soldiers who saw the murder, declare, upon oath,

Such are some of the details of this stupen dous crime, whose atrocity is perhaps unsur passed even by the bloody murders recently ommitted by these rebel miscreants in West Tennessee and Kentucky.

The following list of killed and wounded is nearly complete:
Killed-Garner McKeel, Co. E; Wm

Hills, Co. K; John Douns, Co. B; Wm. Wounded-Reginald O'Connor, Co. B fatally; William Chattannach, Co. B, fatally; Geo. A. Springer, Co. E, fatally; John Craddock, Co. E, severely, not danger-Butler, Co. A, dangerously; James Rhoades and William Reynolds, Co. I, both fatally.

Of these killed and wounded, two had not surrendered when shot; seven were either killed or wounded (all but one mortally)

Of the facts connected with these horrid the date hereof.

They

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I outrages, there is no room to doubt. are taken mostly from the affidavits of dy ing men-the surest testimony in the world. It only remains to be seen what punishment will be meted out to the miscreants who by these infernal outrages upon brave soldiers, whom the chances of war had thrown into By the Governor will not be corrected by those who gave it to accomplishing! Poor "New England youth!" ble, even the accursed traitor uniform they

JAMES HOLBROOK, the well known The Chattanooga correspondent of the special agent of the Postoffice Department,

A dispatch from Washington states I have secured further particulars, the that the committee of members of Congress, of the Union soldiers, have returned to would come in upon him, and asked that Washington. They took fitty-seven deposinois, Lieut. Col. B. F. Sheets, commanding, tions, which more than confirm the newspaper accounts of the nefarious conduct of the rebels. The committee assert that it placed in reserve near the farm, the rest were would be impossible to exaggerate the cruelties committed.

#### A Rebel Secret Circular.

The subjoined secret circular from a rebel association, was captured by Gen. LOGAN'S forces at Huntsville, Alabama. It had been addressed to, and was preserved by, one of the most prominent and influential rebel citizens of Alabama, who has been sent by Gen. LOGAN south of the Federal lines.

It will be seen that, without awaiting the manifestation of the incoming Administration, these traitors were determined to precipitate the South into rebellion, and involve that no concession should balk them in at. tempting their traitorous designs. That was then their aims; and now, after three years able attempt to subvert the Government.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,

"THE 1850 ASSOCIATION," CHARLESTON, 19th November, 1860. In September last, several gentlemen of harleston, met to confer in reference to the position of the South in the event of the acession of Mr. Lincoln and the Republican party to power. This informal meeting was the origin of the organization known in this ommunity as "The 1860 Association.

The objects of the Association are: 1st. To conduct a correspondence with eading men in the South, and, by an interchange of information and views, prepare the Slave States to meet the impending cri

2d. To prepare, print and distribute in the Slave States, tracte, pamphlets, &c., de signed to awaken them to a conviction of their danger, and to urge the necessity of resisting Northern and Federal aggression. 3d. To inquire into the defences of the tate and to collect and arrange information which may aid the Legislature to establish promptly, an effective military organization

To effect these objects, a brief and simple Constitution was adopted, creating a Presi dent, a Secretary and Treasurer, and ar Executive Committee, specially charged with well were it for the honor of humanity, if 166,000 pamphlets have been published the tale could end here. But a more terrible and demands for further supplies are received story is to be told. From the statements of ed from every quarter. The Asseiation is

The Conventions in several of the South ern States will soon be elected. The North is prepared to sooth and conciliate the South b laimers and overtures. The success of thi A citizen saw a rebel officer shoot down ne of our men, after he had surrendered, necessary to resist and defeat it. The Association is preparing pamphlets with this special object. Funds are necessary to enable it to act promptly. "The 1860 Association"

> I am, very respectfully, your ob't av't, ROBERT N. GOURDIN, Chairman of the Executive Committee,

MARRIED.

By Rev. H. Stevens, April, 16th 1864, at the quick, until totally unable to go further. A JOHNSON, of the new Allen Collier, to Miss permitted to dispose of it to Sutlers.

LYDIA A. WILLIAMS, of Charleston, West

"A. HENRY THURSTON,

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# FOR SALE.

HAVING removed to Louisville, I will now

New Building, pposite the Railroad Depot, and occupied now

by the Military Board.

This is one of the best locations in Frankfort or a business house, or to invest your money in JOHN HALY is authorized to sell the same. Frankfort, May 4, 1864 .- twlm-316.

## Proclamation by the Governor.

### 8250 REWARD

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me

date hereof:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 1 have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be af-fixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year o. the Commonwealth. THOS E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 4, 1864-w&tw3m-316.

#### Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that, at the October term, 1861, the grand jury of Pendleton county found a true bill against HARRISON BARNES, for the murder of Joseph Bishop; said Barnes is now a fugitive from jus Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, after they had surrendered to the enemy as prisoners of war: the circumstances connected with the shooting of the other three have not been definitely ascertained.

Now, intensire, it into a backary, do dressed in forward, it is not a surface and his delivery to the have not been definitely ascertained. Jailerof Pendleton county, within one year from

have hereunto set my hand, and caus-ed the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE. E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 4, 1864 w&tw3m-316.

SPECIAL ORDER No. S.

HEAD-QUARTERS KY. STATE GUARD, ) INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Frankfort, Ky., April 26, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDERS,

In February last, Col. Gallur, commanding the District of East Kentucky, wrote to me that he had every reason to believe that so soon as the high waters should subside, and the roads become passable, the enemy arrangements might be made, whereby he could, in the event it became necessary, have the assistance of the Enrolled Militia in the Eastern portion of the State. Authority was immediately given to call out the 68th regiment Enrolled Militia, of Lawrence county,

one of the first organized in the State. On the 7th instant, the enemy having invaded Pike county, a call was made of that Regiment, Col. Thos. McKinstur commanding, the response to which was both prompt and cheerful. On the 13th the enemy attacked our forces and were repulsed. On the 14th, Col. GALLUP surprised them in camp at Half Mountain, and, after an engagement of several hours, was completely victorious, capturing a number of prisoners, horses and equipments, and 300 stand of arms,-all of which, Col. GALLEP, in his report says, could not have been accomplish-

ed without the assistance of the Militia. I can not commend, in terms too high, the energy, bravery, and patriotism of the the country in a civil war; and were resolved officers and men of the 68th Regiment; the assistance they rendered in defending the State by their prompt action, enabled the L. L. Sullivan's Creditors, pl'ffs, authorities to strike a blow that will long be remembered by Honga's brigade.

Lawrence county has not only done well, having sent over fifty per cent, of her enrolled strength to our armies, but she has shown that those remaining at home are of true metal, and are willing to take the field whenever their services are demanded.

I desire to return my thanks to the 68th not only for the services they have rendered, but for the gallant example which they have afforded to the entire Militia of the State. Their action demonstrates the utility of the work I nave been urging forward for several months, and will assist, I hope, in overcomng the factious opposition with which have been met in organizing the State.

Let the true spirit of Kentucky be infused nto the Militia organization throughout the State, and we will soon rid ourselves of the marauding bands of horse thieves and plun! derers that have been preying upon us since the beginning of the war.

D. W. LINDSEY, Inspector General As an evidence of my appreciation of the meritorious couduct of the 68th Regiment, the Inspector General is hereby ordered to have printed and distributed to the Colonel of Militia 150 copies of the above order.

THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, May 4, 1864 -3ttw-316.

# S.PECIAL NOTICES

MHTCALFR'S REPORTS-volumes 1, and 3-for sale at S. C. Bull's Book store.

If you want good old GUNPOWDER GREEN TEA, go to Gray & Saffell's. We have tried it, and pronounce it extra fine. December 25, 1863-tf.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 16, 1863.
On the 22d of July last I submitted, through an agent of mine, to the Medical Director of the Department of the Cumberland a sample of my Cedron Bitters for his inspection, and requested if, after analysis he found it meritoious, to sanction and approve its use among our sol-

The fellowing is the Medical Director's reply, and also Gen. Rosecrans' permission to ship 300 dozen at once to have it sold to Sutlers.

JOHN BULL.
"I am satisfied that Cedron Bitters will do no

harm to any one, if taken properly and in mederation. I see no objection to Dr. Bull's being

"Surgeon and Medical Director, D. C."

HEAD-QUARTERS DEP'T OF THE CUMB'D, "Nasuville, Tenn., July 24, 1863. "Dr. John Bull's agent, Mr. —, has permission to ship to Nashville, Tenn., twenty-five gross (er 300 dozen) of Bull's Cedron Bitters, for sale to Sutlers in the army only.

"The regulations of the Treasury Department are to be complied with strictly.
"By command of Maj. Gen. Resecrans.
"WM. M. MILES,

"Major and Provost Marshal General."

Special Permit.

U. S. Custom House, NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. 12, 1803.)
Dr. John Bull's agent, Mr. ——, has permission to transport to the front, via railroad or pike, within the Federal lines, for the use of the army (140) one hundred and forty bexes of Bull's Ced.

> J. R. DILLIN, Per WILL S. HALL, Surveyor of Customs.

A VOICE FROM VICKSBURG. "VICKSBURG, Miss., Aug. 9, 1863.

Dr. John Bull : "DHAR SIR-I am happy to state you that I have used your valuable Cedron Bitters, with great benefit to myself, in general debility and prostration of my system, produced by the un-healthy and miasmatic influences of the Missis-sippi River and around Vicksburg, having been with Gen. Grant's army throughout its whole seuthern campaign. I confidently recommend its Pendleton county within one year from the use to all persons who are exposed in unhealthy te hereof:

H. W. FOGLE, olimates. H. W. FOGLE,
"Agent U. S. Sanitary Commission."
January 1, 1864-6m.

NOTICE THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE Fayette county jail, as a runaway slave, or April 7, 1864, a megre bey calling himself JIM. He is of black color, weighs about 100 pounds, and 13 years old. Says he belongs to Eliza Hos-

kins, of Garrard county Ky.

The ewner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

WM. H. LUSBY, J. F. C. May 3, 1864-1me-1535.

### NOTICE.

COVINGTON, KY., MARCH \$1, 1864. COVINGTON, KY., MARCH \$1, 1864.

WAS COMMITTED to me, as Jailer of Kenton county, Ky., on the 21st day of March, 1864, TOM, a negro man supposed to belong to Nancy Regers, of Boone county, Ky., 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, mulatto color, 24 years of age, and dressed in butternut jeaus. Theowner will come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take said boy.

A. H. HEROD,

Jailer Kenton county, Ky.

April 4, 1864.-wlm.

And Arch Kenton county, Ky.

Without waiting for the new Press, Type, &c., ordered, the Publisher, depending upon his pressured.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Fayette county, on the 18th day of April, 1864, a negre man about 40 years of age, copper color, 5 feet 8 inches high. Says he belongs to Eliga Wilson, of Shelby county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

WM. H. LUSBY, J. F. C.

May 3, 1864-lm\*-1635.

Beer and Ale.

AM THE AGENT OF WOLF & WALKER, The colebrated BREWERS of Lexington, Ky., and will sell BEER and ALE, of their make, at Lexington prices. Custom solicited.

Frankfort, March 30, 1864 .- 1m\* Warning to Trespassers.

A LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY WARNED against hunting, fishing, pulling down fences, passing through, or in any other way tresspassing upon the premises of the undersigned, on the waters of main Elkhorn, in Franklin county.—
Those offending will have the law enforced against them.

F. T. HAYDON,
J. J. LONG,
JOSEPH LONG,

Guardian for B. N. Long. Franklin co., March 14, 1864-w4t\*.

Warning to Trespassers.

A LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY WARNED against hunting, fishing, pulling down fenoes, passing through, or in any other way trespassing upon the premises of the undersigned, on the waters of Kentucky river, in Franklin county, and near Frankfort, known as the T. S. Page homestead, or "Rough and Ready" farm; and the Grapory adjoining the same, lately owned by Page and Volger. Those offending will have the law anforced against them.

law enforced against them.

JOHN WALCOTT,

GEORGE E. WALCOTT, Franklin county, March 22, 1864 -w&twim.

## Master Commissioner's Notice.

In Equity.

L. L. Sullivan's Assignee, &c., def'ts, BY an order of the Franklin Circuit Court this cause has been referred to the undersigned: 1. To cause the Assignee to exhibit what property, notes and accounts he received, what ife has seld and collected, what remains uncollected, and the condition of the debts uncollected; and

to have a full settlement of the accounts of said Assignee.

2. To hear proof of, marshal and report, the assets of, and audit the debts against, said L. L.

Sullivan.

3. Creditors are required to present and file with me, their demands, verified as required by law in regard to claims against decedents' estates by the

THIRD MONDAY IN JUNE, 1864.

GEO. W. GWIN, Master Com'r Franklin Circuit Court. [Hord, for Plaintiffs.] [Harlan & Harlan, for Defendants.] April 22, 1864-td-311.

# Master Commissioner's Notice.

FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT.

Francis Brewer s adm'r, Pl'ff, Francis Brewer's heirs, &c., Def'ts,

PY an order of the Franklin Circuit Court, this cause was referred to the undersigned, to hear proof and audit the debts against the estate of Francis Brewer, deceased—to report the assets which have come to, and may yet be in, the hands of the administrator—take proof of, and report, the value of the slaves; and hear proof and re-port upon such matters connected with said es-tate as may be desired by any of the parties to

the action. Parties interested will present their proof, and oreditors file their claims properly proven, before me at my office in Frankfort, by the SECOND MONDAY IN JUNE, 1864. G. W. GWIN,

Master Commissioner Franklin Circuit Court [Harlan & Harlan, Attorneys.] March 25, 1864-td.

Master Commissioner's Notice. FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT.

Harlan's adm'rs. Pl'ffs. In Equity. J. Harlan's heirs and others, Def'ts, THIS cause has been referred to the undersignded:—
I. To marshal the assets and hear proof of, and

audit, the debts against said estate. 2. To hear proof concerning, and report up, the dower of the widow of the decedent in the real estate; and also the value thereof in lieu of

dower.

3. To settle the accounts of the administrators.

4. To hear proof, and report, concerning any matter connected with the settlements of said

Parties having claims against the estate of J. Harlan deceased, will file them with me properly proven, by the SECOND MONDAY IN JUNE, 84. G. W. GWIN,
Master Commissioner Franklin Circuit Court. [Harlan & Harlan, Attorneys.]

LOUISVILLE NATIONAL

March 25, 1864-td.

# UNIONPRESS

To Represent and Advocate the views of Uncon-

ditional Union Men. ROM the inception of the rebellion, the genuine Union sentiment of the State of Kentucky has found but little expression, either in the addresses of the prominent politicians or in the press. This state of things, at all times a source of murmuring, though somewhat alleviated by the partial supply of loyal journals from other States, has at last ripened into dissatisfac-tion and a positive demand for such a newspaper. Demanding that the rebellion shall be suppressed, we would have all the means necessary to suppress it cheorfully supplied. Regarding unity as essential to speedy success, we would enforce it as the duty of every citizen to give to those who administer the Government—whilst the war continues—sympathy and support. Believing the rebellion to be not only without palliation or excuse, but a crime we would have it taught that those who have inaugurated and prosecut-ed it should wholly bear the responsibility of its guilt. Recognizing the rebellion as gigantic in its proportions, we would have the difficulty of

grappling with it fully realized.

In so wide a field where the instruments employed must be varied, errors of judgment are unavoidable. We would not therefore, judge harshly of the means employed, whilst we see they are suggested by a sincere desire to re-establish the authority of the Government. In a word, we wish to teach that it is the paramount duty of the Government to preserve the Union by all the means recognized by civilized warfare. Rejoining at every triumph of our arms, we desire to affiliate with those true Union menevery where, who hope for, and look to the nation's success in the field—not to its defeat as the

surest means of securing a lasting and honorable The vote of the people of Kentucky, on every occasion—and their resolutions in their primary assemblies, far ahead of their politicians, far in advance of their press, are to us the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The object

Without waiting for the new Press, Type, &c., ordered, the Publisher, depending upon his present resources, not inconsiderable, ventures to announce the appearance of the first number on Monday, April 18th, 1864.

TERMS To City Subscribers, payable to the Carrier, twenty cents per week.

To Mail Subscribers, payable in advaned, \$1 00 per menth; \$5 00 for six months; \$9 00 for ene

L. A. CIVILL, 481 Main St., Lauisville, Ky.

For a moment be dumb,
For your uncle is going tell
What befell
A youth who loved liquor too well. A clever young man was he, my lad, And with beauty uncommonly blessed Ere with brandy and wine He began to decline,

And behaved like a person possessed; The temperence plan is the best. One evening he went to a tavern, my lad,

went to a tavern, one night, And drinking too much Rum, brandy, and such, The chap got exceedingly "tight," And was quite What your aunt would entitle a "fright." The fellow fell into a snooze, my lad; Tis a horrible slumber he takes He trembles with fear,

And acts very queer; My eyes! how he shivers and shakes When he wakes
Andraves about horrid great enakes! Tis a warning to you and me, my lad; A particular caution to all— Though no one can see

The viper but he—
To hear the poor lunatic bawl,
"How they crawl! All ever the floor and the wall !" Next morning he took to his bed, my lad, Next morning he took to his bed;

And he never got up,
To dine or to sup,
Though properly physicked and bled,
And I read
Next day the poor fellow was dead. You've heard of the snake in the grass, my

Of the viper concealed in the grass; But now you must know, Man's deadliest foe Is a snake of a different class; Alas!-Tis the viper that lurks in the glass!

From All the Year Round of London. My Neighbor Brancher.

THE SWEET DISGUISE OF A ROBBER.

CONGLUDED. He was a sporting man was my brother George. He had been taken ill during the race week. He was lying at the chief hotel. I made up my mind in a moment, packed up a small valise, and drove straight to Euston black-edged envelope in his hand as he very harsh and disagreeable just then.

when I reached Doncaster, late in the evening, I found that my brother was better, and had started for Scarborough. I resolved not to follow him, but to spend the night at Doncaster, go the next day to the races as I was on the spot, and return on Thursday. Rather tired of the noisy betting men who filled the hotel, I supped and went to bed

It was just at daybreak that I awoke. The blinds were down, and the dim gray light just served to make the blinds semitransparent, and to show me the windows. There was the looking glass rising dark against the window to the left, the window sleep again, but could not. There was no divided the spoil. one stirring in the house (a distant door opening was nothing) but my mind was anx- Brancher kept rolling a small pill, about the heart softened while he leaned his arm on ious, and I could not decoy myself back

again to sleep. A slight "fistling" noise at the door rous ed me still more completely. It was evidently some one trying the lock. I lay still thinking it was the "boots" come to fetch my clothes to brush. Next moment the thing—stitches, ague, gout, cramp, brain, door gently opened and a man entered on tip-toe. He was barefoot, as I could see our gang prospered. At last we got too darbit to this eyes. But before the boy could retort, a little girl sprang out from the arbor, and

be a thief, I thought, and I watched. The man advanced with a velvet tread like the tread of a cat, to the chair where my clothes were, and taking up first my coat and then my trousers, felt the pockets; in my hand."

coat and then my trousers, felt the pockets; in my hand."

coat and then my trousers, felt the pockets; in my hand."

coat and then my trousers, felt the pockets; in my hand."

coat and then my trousers, felt the pockets; in my hand."

coat and then my trousers, felt the pockets; in my hand."

coat and then my trousers, felt the pockets; in my hand." coat and then my trousers, felt the pockets; in my hand."

"How could you speak so cross to the boy, Hinton?" she asked, with a tone of said reproach quivaring throught the sweetless of her voice. "I'm sure it doesn't do

enough to bear the abduction of my gold fact. I do not want to leave poor Lizzy like to have beggars gaping over the fence. repeater in silence, so I turned in my bed, and the children beggars. I have some It looks so low." coughed loudly, and groaned and yawned money which I wish you to take care of and as if I had just awoke.

The man started, dropping my watch, and stammering out something about "Come for er with money? your boots sir!" with a drunken gait evidently affected, made for the door.

I don't know what impulse it was that for every one that the thieftaker has? made me run to the window and not to the Look. door. I didn't seize the rogue, but I ran to

"Gregson!" He gave me a ghastly look, swiftly, but with practiced dexterity, for it you need not fear taking it.

I thought of his wife and children, and of his pleasing home.

Lucy received me with rather sad face.

join him at Liverpool. Do go in and com-

Mrs. Brancher in great distress. She either would not, or could not, tell me anything children—they will not be ungrateful. The ance, and there was a something in his about her husband's reason for removing. boys will grow up good men. Give them manner that interested the gentleman and I went the next day and arranged the sale for her. The sale took place. She came to "But you do not wish us good by, and left.

the city, Lucy ran to meet me with a large letter in her hand. It was closed with a great black seal bearing a coat of arms, of which a nalm tree was the meet constitution of flowers, sir? It will will a rest constitution of the same was the meet constitution of flowers, sir? It will will shad a rest close to the same was the meet constitution of flowers, sir? It will shad a rest close to the same was the meet constitution of flowers are yet allowed as the meet constitution of the same was the same letter in her hand. It was closed with a great black seal bearing a coat of arms, of which a palm tree was the most conspicuous feature.

"If it were not somewhat pharisaical and with a moment, ous feature.

"If it were not somewhat pharisaical and give me great pleasure to gather some."

Brancher, said I, "I should urge you to The young workman looked a mome with a give me great pleasure to gather some."

Brancher, said I, "I should urge you to The young workman looked a mome with a give me great pleasure to gather some."

"LANCASTER CASTLE, Nov. 13, 1853.

boy, I am, and always was, a consummate coundrel; but even scoundrels are, I suppose, sometimes to be pitied; and then, my poor wife and children! I cannot tell you nore now, but I beg you to come and see me before I leave England (this is a delicate way of telling you that I am safe to be trans-ported for life.) I do not ask for my own sake, but for the sake of poor Lizzy and the children, to whom you may be of use in a way that you are not aware of.

"Kindest remembrance to Mrs. Gregson Believe me to be yours most truly HENEY FITZOSMOND BEANCHER.

Lucy was paralysed with astonishment at this strange letter, at once so reckless and regretful. Her curiosity was especially excited by those words of the letter so mysterous to her-"unpleasant renconter

"What does he mean, Arthur?" she asked with that cross-examining air, not perhaps, quite unknown to my married readers. But was Saturday. for once I was inflexible. I positively re-fused to tell her until I should return from tle," he cried. "Death of Davison, alias Lancaster.

railway carriage on the platform of the tel to deposit my carpet bag, for I meant to out the lights, and hearing a low groun from sleep in Lancaster, I got into the fly again cell thirty-two, unlocks the door, and going and told the driver to set me down at the in discovered a prisoner named Davison,

He wore a short-tail coat of prison gray, and quest is to be held to-morrow on the body trousers, one leg pepper and salt and the

other canary color. "No style about the clothes," he said to me ruefully, stretching out his yellow leg. 'How do you do, Gregson? Glad to see you, hospitality; will for the deed."

spoke. I was once a judge in India, I reserved the and the tulips were just opening themselves a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapte important fact that I was driven from my to the sunshine. Oh, it was a great joy to however, I should not forget to say, was a yellow, and carnation. The beds flanked against the richer part of mankind, especially and over this the little beggar boy, so rudely addressed, was leaning. He way very lean, tried lecturer, wine merchant, auctioner, auctioner, auction with tried lecturer, wine merchant, auctioner, auction with tried lecturer, auction with tried lectur against the richer part of mankind, especial- a beautiful prophecy for the Autum. had a crust. I had first tried to be honest furthest from my bed. There were my the hour of need, I joined a gang of swin clothes lying on a chair, looking like a dlers, and soon became comparatively rich rough sketch of myself. I tried to get to We worked grand combinations of fraud and

> As he made this unblushing confession olor and size of the seed of a sweet pea, be-

tween his finger and thumb.
"Holloway?" said I, glancing at the pill

quisitively. "No." said he smiling. "O no; not Holoway. A far better pill. It cures everywith one eye over the bed clothes, and was ing, and I was caught. But there was one looked eagerly from one child to the other. too well dressed to be the "boota." He must disagreeable condition entailed on all those She was very fair, with soft hazel eyes, over who entered our confederacy, and who should which drooped long shining lashes. Rich fall into the hands of the Philistines. That carls hung over her bare, white shoulders,

i could not see the fellow's face, for he wore a flat fur traveling cap with loose pendant ear-flaps that hid his features.

I could not summon up philosophy

I could not summon up philosophy

manage for them. "Money!" I said, incredulous. "A prison "Yes," said he; a "prisoner with money. Do you think an old thief has not two tricks

He stooped down, and taking off his the window and pulled up the blind so as to let in a stream of cold light upon the man's sparrow-bill nails in the heel, and then slid brother, as he turned away, and, with a low DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, back a sort of lid, which covered a box- whistle, sauntered down the path, feeling

large amount. "There," said he, "that's for Lizzy. It was and fled, slamming the door behind him honestly got, and is not part of my spoil, so these, and gave them to the child. His face

shut without a sound.

I returned to London next day, pondering over the strange event. I could find no clue you should pity Lizzy. I swear to you on this to Brancher's fall. He could not be a Bible, she did not know how I lived I spart to Brancher's fall. He could not be a Bible, she did not know how I lived I spart to Brancher's life; and the after years should be boy's life; and bright again.

I started "Do you remember how, one night when ful woman. One bright June afternoon, she A few hours brought me to Bybridge. you had a whist party, I came in and got walked with her husband through the gar-"O, Arthur," she said, "dear Mrs. Brancher is in such trouble! Her husband has written to her from somewhere in the north, to sell everything directly, let the house, and name to any amount, but I spared you be twelve years before. Suddenly they observe

two months. One day when I came from said this in a rather low voice, he playfully and releasing her bueband's arm, she ap

"Oh, do see what it is, Arthur!" cried lament your lost oppounities, your injured very earnestly into the fair, sweet face. Lucy; "I'm sure it is poor Mr. Brancher's wife, your degraded children. It is hard in "Twelve years ago, this very month," he said in the nestest and best style, on short notice, and I had never told Lucy the story of what had happened to me at the Doncaster hotel.

I stood leaning on my garden gets as I was sup office will do similar work and happened to me at the Doncaster hotel.

I stood leaning on my garden gets as I was sup office will do similar work doubly cruel, then, to take one's children and hurl them down into an abves of hope.

LAWYER'S BRIEF I stood leaning on my garden gate, as I less poverty. You had talents, you had all this very question. Twelve years ago, you pened the letter, and read it aloud. It run that men require to fight their way to sun placed the bright flowers in my hands, and they have shine.

"Mr Dear Gregon: I dare say you little lost opportunities?" said Brancher, turning a light, ma'am, all along the dark hours of expected to see my handwriting again after away his head; "it was my mode of revengory life, and this day that little beggar boy our unpleasant renconter at Doncaster. I ing myself on an unjust world."

write to you because I know you to be a "But a pitiful way; the world is an ab- though he's a hum le and hard working

"Good by. Good bless you for the kind things you mean, I feel sure, to do. Forget into my child heart to do that little deed of the rogue, but think of poor Lizzie and her children."

THE undersigned having purchased the material, &c., of the office known as the Statesman office, propose to publish in the city of Lexington, Kentucky,

osed upon him.) I locked my bedroom door that night,

of it until I got to the station and had taken there.
my ticket. Then I remembered it, took it out of my pocket and opened the envelope. ten in red ink, in a bold commercial hand. † "DEATH" OR DEATH! +

At that moment a newsboy came running Drawings take place daily at 12 A. M. and 5 P past me with the morning local paper.

Brancher!" I bought a paper, paid for it Next day, at 5 o'clock, I stepped out of a with a trembling hand and read as follows "Last night, about ten o'clock, the turn-Lancaster station. Driving first to the ho- key in the castle, making his rounds to turn prison gate.

As I stood waiting at the door until an under turnkey had run to take in my card to the governor, a lady dressed in black, and doctor summoned to the spot, but all in

and followed by two children, with faces vain. The prisoner expired at fourteen hidden and bitterly sobbing, drove from the minutes past ten. He had been in high and bitterly sobbing, drove from the minutes past ten. He had been in high Black for S I was sure it was Mrs. Brancher and spirits throughout the day, and was heard Dark Blue, her children.

When the turnkey, in his cold, imperturbable manner, unlocked the third door lexy was the cause of his death. The man Dark Brown, down the second corridor, and flung it wide has left a widow and several children. He open in a careless, mechanical way, I found was a person of good education; but, la Cherry. Brancher sitting on his pallet, humming, "I mentable to relate, the chief, as it is supremember, I remember," with much nonchaposed, of a gang of swindlers whose machilence. He was as florid in manner as ever. nations extended over all Europe. An in-

> The Good Deed in Season BY MISS VIRGINIV F. TOWNSEND.

"Get away with you, you dirty, old beggar old fellow; sorry I cannot offer you better boy! I'd like to know what right you have to look over the fence at our flowers?" The The turnkey left us, and I sat down on speaker was a little boy, not more than

He stood in a beautiful garden, just in the "My dear boy," said he, "when I told you suburbs of the city; and it was June time, mportant fact that I was driven from my to the sunshine. Oh, it was a great joy to adgment seat on an absurb charge of cor- look at them, as they bowed gracefully to ruption. The man who drove me from it, the light winds their necks of crimson, of greater thief than myself, and only hated me either side of the path, that curved around ecause I was his rival. I returned to Eng. a small arbor, where the young grape clusand almost penniless, and declared war ters that lay hidden among the leaves, wrote

vet Goo and the angels loved him.

He was looking, with all his soul in his eyes, on the beautiful blossoms, as they swayed to and fro in the summer wind, and his the fence railing, and forgot every thing in that long, absorbed gaze. Ah! it was sel-dom the beggar boy saw any thing good or beautiful, and it was sad his dream should

have such a rude awakening. The blood rushed up to his face, and a glance full of evil and defiance flashed into

"Now, that's all a notion of yours, Hia-I'm sure, if the flowers can do any body any good, we ought to be very glad. Little boy," and the child turned to the beggar boy, and addressed him as courteously as though he had been a prince, "I'

a moment' "Helen, I do believe you' re the funniest Could I believe my eyes? The thief was shaped hollow, constructed in the thickness of the heel. He drew out a small square elists who had exchanged mortal shots.

Sack a sort of lid, which covered a box-shaped hollow, constructed in the thickness of the heel. He drew out a small square elists who had exchanged mortal shots.

Whistle, sauntered down the path, feeling very uncomfortable, for her conduct was a stronger reproof to him than any words could have been.

Heleu picked one of each specimen of the brightened as he received them and thanked

practiced thief; yet it was impossible that ed you too when I could have stripped you bring it up, beautiful and bright again. he could at once have plunged into crime. of every penny of your savings."

Twelve years have passed. The little blue eyed girl had grown into a tall, grace-

you into a discussion about monograms, how den, for she was on a visit to her parents. in him at Liverpool. Do go in and comrt her."

I took the money and listened to his directions as to how it was to be invested.

I went into Willow Cottage, and found
tra. Brancher in great distress. She either

"Be kind," he said, "to Lizzy and the
price—75 cts. per quire.

BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky,
at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky.
Price—75 cts., per quire.

BLANK DEEDS. Price—15 cts. per quire.

when the sale took place. She came to "But you do not go yet?"

"Hook here, Edward," she said, "I'll pluck she said, "I'll pluck she said so when so the flowers. It always does we heard no more of the Branchers for cannot bear to see them again."

And as he me good to see people admiring them;"

The sale took place. She came to "But you do not go yet?"

"No, not yet," he replied slowly, "but I may be good to see people admiring them;"

The sale took place. She came to "But you do not go yet?"

"Look here, Edward," she said, "I'll pluck she was good by, and left."

"No, not yet," he replied slowly, "but I may be good to see people admiring them;"

The sale took place. She came to "But you do not go yet?"

"Look here, Edward," she said, "I'll pluck she was good by, and left." lady

The young workman looked a momen Twelve years ago, you printed in the very best and neatest manner, and they made a new boy-ay, and they have "And do you think I never lament those made a man of me too. Your face has been can stand on the old place, and say to you, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

good, kind-hearted fellow, who once had a straction—you cannot revenge yourself on man, yet, thank Go! he's an honest one."

Tear drops tremb! I like morning dew on the shining lashes of the lady, as she turned deserved, for to tell you the plain truth, eld

"Our points of view differ," said Brancher, rising, as the turnkey came back for me.— listened in absorbed antonishment to the NATIONAL UNIONIST. Good-by. Gon bless you for the kind workman's words. "Gon," she said, "put it

(Blancher's face looked paler, as the door And the setting sun poured a flood of rich purple light over the group that stood there -over the workman in his blue over-alls, It was late next morning when I awoke; over the lady with her golden hair, and over to late that I had but just time to hurry on the proud-looking gentleman at her side. ny clothes, and run down and snatched a Altogether, it was a picture for a painter, hasty breakfast. I was so hurried that I but the angels who looked down on it from orgot Brancher's letter and did not think heaven, saw something more than a picture

The letter contained only three words writ- KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY. MURRAY, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS.

Capital Prizes from \$5,000 to \$50,000!! Tickets from \$1 00 to \$10 00!!!

Drawings sent immediately after the drawing takes place.
Orders for tickets in the above Lotteries MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,

M., at Covington, Kentucky.

Box 595, Louisville, Kentucky October 30, 1863-6m.

FAMILY DYE COLORS Patented October 13, 1863.

Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Maiss, Maroon,

Fer Dysing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawis, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bon-nets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Chil-drens' Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

ET A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye.
The process is simple, and any one can use the
dye with perfect success. Directions in English,
French, and German, inside of each package.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price cents. Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS,

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PRILITED BILL HEADS.

THE

COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

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THE GENERAL ACTS of Session 1855-6,

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OF THE

A LOYAL NEWSPAPER, Devoted to Maintaining the Government in

Putting Down the Rebellion. It is unnecessary for us to issue a lengthy propectus. Suffice it to say that our paper will b an uncompromising Union paper, and an ardeni advocate of the best interests of the Government f the United States, and of Kentucky; and we will spare no pains to make it worthy of the con fidence and patronage of every truly loyal person The latest news pertaining to the War, Civil Government, Agriculture, and a General Review of the Markets of Agricultural Products, Groceres and Family Supplies, will be found in each

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Persons obtaining ten subscribers and sending
us the money, will be entitled to one copy gratis. TERMS—Semi-weekly, per year, in advance, \$4 00 Weekly, per year, in advance.......\$2 00

Considering the high price of paper and other materials, the price of the paper is low, and we hope to receive a large subscription list. Will friends of the cause exert themselves to aid us?

Address: GEO.W. & JOS. B. LEWIS, Lexington Kentucky.

March 28, 1864.

Dodge's Patent Grates.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT FOR THE COUNTY OF FRANKLIN,

To set Grates under Dodge's Patent Improvement.

And is fully prepared to comply with all orders for them. JOHN HALY. Frankfort, March 23, 1864.-tf.

Silver Beach Nursery, CARROLLTON, KY.

FRUIT TREES!! FRUIT TREES!! HAVE a large collection of APPLE, CHERRY,

PEACH, DWARF PEAR TREES, &c. Which I wish to sell, and close out the business. Send for catalogue. D. O. BEEDER, March 22, 1864-4t\*

NEW ENGLAND

Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Business Confined To Fire Insurance Exclusively.

Chartered Capital, \$500,000 Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

Frankfort April 13, 1863-by. THE BEST

GEO. W. GWIN, Agent.

THE CHEAPEST:



FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS accepted, now as heretofore, at fair rates and

liberal conditions BUSINESS CONDUCTED with constant dis-

patch and accuracy. LOSSES always met with promptness and agmplete justice.

NET ASSETS JANUARY, 1864, \$3,002,556 39.

THE PLAN AND ORGANIZATION of the ÆTNA after 45 years severe trial, has realized the greatest public advantage and success of the various systems of Fire Insurance in the country. Is now better than ever prepared for duty.

16,000 Loss Claims have been settled and paid. SIXTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS! THE CONSUMPTION OF PROPERTY BY

ARE YOU INSURED? If not, why net? The cost is trifling; the duty is manifest; the result may be your escape from rain-while

delay and neglect may involve you in bank-ruptcy, poverty or cruel disappointment. PARTICULAR ATTENTION and regard is given to small risks as well as large ones. Able security and superior commercial advantages afforded.

J. M. MILLS, Agent. February 2, 1864-3m. Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD.

Policies Issued without Delay.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS it has been made known to me, that WILLIAM ROSS, who stands indicted in the Gallatin Circuit Court, for the murder of Wm. H. Kelley, on the 6th July, 1859, who has made his escape from the Gallatin county jail, and is

now going at large:
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do
hereby offer a reward of TWO KUNDRED DOL-LARS, (\$200,) for the apprehension of the sa William Ross, and his delivery to the Jailer Gallatin county, within one year from the dat

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 18th day of March, A. D., 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE. By the Governor:

E. L. VanWinkle, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

March 21, 1864.-w&tw3m.

Proclamation of the Governor.

8250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Whereas, It has been made known to me that JOHN SPENCER did, on the - day of -, 186-, murder, in Scott county, David C. Carrington,

murder, in Scott county, David C. Carrington, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOMASE. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby, offer a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for the apprehension of the said John Sponcer, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have because as two hand and cause.

have hereunto set my hand and caus-ed the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of January, A.D. 1964, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$100 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Whereas, It has been made known to me that RIAL, a slave belonging to W. B. Galaway, of Scott county, did on the — day of — 186—, murder Jeremiah Martin, of said county, and is

will now going at large.

Now, therefore I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do
hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRLD DOLLARS, for the apprehension of the said Rial,
property of the said W. B. Galaway, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one
was from the date hereof:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth, to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of Jan., A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Common wealth

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION. The Rial is about 45 years old. 6 feeet 8 in-ches high, rather small, black, with the front low-er foretooth out, speaks slow and low, and has an humble appearance

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that one GEORGE W. MCKINNEY, on or about the 19th day of January, 1864, murdered John R. Gritton, in the county of Morcer, and is now a fugitive from justice, and is going at large. Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do here-by offer a reward of Two Hundsed and Fifty DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said GEO. W. McKINNEY, and his delivery to the Jailer of Mercer county, within one year from the date

hereof. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have bereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor: E. L. VanWinkle, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Feb. 29, 1864-w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor \$650 REWARD. COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY,

W HEREAS, it has been made known to me EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. that, on the night of the 23d day of February, 1864, the following named prisoners made their escape from the Franklin county jail.

ALEXANDER BURK, charged with murder; ALBANDER BURA, charged with murder, AB. BRIDGFORD, charged with shooting his wife, WM. JOHNSON, convicted to one year's confinement in Kentucky Penitantiary; JOHN ANDERSON, charged with graud larceny.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred dollars for Aircraft Published Commonwealth aforesaid. exander Burk, and One Hundred and Fifty dollars each, for Ah. Bridgford, Wm. Johnson, and John

Anderson, for their apprehension and delivery to the Jailer of Franklin county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the soal of the Commonwealth to bo affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 24th day of February, A. D., 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMEETTE,

By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$500 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

Whereas, it has been made known to me that JOHN W. PHILLIPS, underindictment of the Harrison Circuit Court for the murder of John Whalin, has forfeited his bail bond, and is now going at large.
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said John W. Philips, and his delivery to the jailer of Harrison county, within one year from the

date hereof. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I 10,000 Loss Claims have been settled and paid.

SIXTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

THE CONSUMPTION OF PROPERTY BY
FIRE, in the United States averages over
\$100,000 daily. Is your property exposed and unprotected.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunts set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 12th day of Feb., A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLLTTE.

By the Governor.

E. L. Van Winkle, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Feb. 12, 1864-w&tw3m. Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKE,

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKE,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me
that, AARON HASH, who stands indieted in the Laurel Circuit Court, for the murder of James West and William Chitwood has
made his escape from the officers of said county
of Laurel, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, RICHARD T. JACOB,
Lieutenant and acting Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of
TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Aaron Hash and his delivery to the
jailer of Laurel county, within one year from the
date hereof.

date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 1 have hereunto set my hand, and caus-ed the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this the 28th day of March, A. D., 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

RICHARD T JACOB.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION. Asron Hash is about 23 years of age, 5 feet high, slender made; weighs about 140 pounds, sallow complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, smooth face, no beard, has a reckless and uneasy appear-Mar. 26, 1864-watw3m.

COLORING. GENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goates, Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest style of the art, by calling at Jan. 8, 1866. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP

By JAMES R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.